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Druggists.

BY PULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS JAS. FULTON, Editor. .. A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

One year, in advance, or within three mouths, \$2 20 When payment is delayed over three months, 3 00 No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscriber permitted to discontined his paper after the commencement of a subscribing, Mit the expiration of said year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above torms.

All letters on business connected with this office, must addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Malls at Wilmington. The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about 11 P. M.

The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M.

The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10

P. M.

The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 92 A. M.

The mail for Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

AT Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes before the time of closing the mails.

Professional and Business Cards.

ELI W. HALL, ATTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Onslow, and Duplin.

STOffice on Front. Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, first door below the Washington Hotel.

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, and Brunswick.

3 Office on Front Street, under the Chronicle Office. 44

EDWARD CANTWELL,

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed
his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel MARTIN & CRONLY,
UCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants,
Wilmington, N. C.
M. CRONLY.

A. MARTIN CAPT. E. BENSON IS now ready to attend to the selling of all kinds of Country Produce on commission. Prompt attention will be given to all who will favor him with their custom.

March 15, 1850.

27-6m

C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

J. S. WILLIAMS, Wilmington, N. C.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, keeps constantly on hand large assortments of Gentlemen's Under Shirts. Drawers, Cravats, silk and linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., at prices far below the usual rates.

J. M. ROBINSON,

IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,
Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

35 SAVAGE & MEARES,

ENERAL Commission Mcrchants and Auction Terrs, Wilmington, N. C.
EDWARD SAVAGE.

May 8, 1850.

GASTON MEARE. GASTON MEARES. OWEN HOLMES. WEN HOLMES,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic Goods,
Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C

GEORGE W. DAVIS, OMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant, Davis'
Wharf, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. 1

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER,

RUGGISTS and Apothecaries, Exchange Buildings,
Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. 10

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WILLIAM H. LAFFEATA,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stums, Window Grant of Front and
Parfumery. Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Cabinet Furniture in all its varieties; Bedsteads, Cots, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, &c. &c., Front Street, near Market, Wilming-GEORGE GWYER, W. H. GAUTIER,

INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, thankful for the patronage heretofore extended, respectfully solicits a con-**TOffice in Nutt's building, North Water Street, Wilington, N. C. [April 5-30-3m]

T. F. ROBESON, NSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,
[28-2m] Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN HALL,

INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,

Wilmington, N. C.

[23-tf] [NSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, [29-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

NSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,
[28-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

THE undersigned having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, at March Term of New Hanover County Court, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has entered upon the duties of said office, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Strict and prompt attention will be paid to all business entrusted to his care.

##Office on North Water Street, up stairs, a few doors from Rock Spring.

Wilmington, N. C., March 22, 1850

B. F. KEITH.
28-3m* DAVID CASHWELL

GENERAL Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
8 Wilmington, N. C.

CHANT, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal CASH advances on consignments of Naval Stores and country produce generally. All business entrusted to him will receive his personal attention as usual.

37 Office on Front Street, near Market.

37

T Produce; such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn, Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

P. K. DICKINSON, E. P. HALL, GILBERT POTTER, 14v6

DEFERENCES:
JOHN DAWSON, O. G. PARSLEY, Dr. T. H. WRIGHT, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dealer in Marble Monuments; Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do.; and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyp-tian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or ao sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense. Nov. 16—[10-tf

HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS.

J. E. TOOMER is Agent for the above Wheels in this

only person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks,
and Gudgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.

Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1850

33-12m

Hungarian Caps—One of the novelties of the age. For sale by March 29] C. MYERS, Hatter.

UMBRELLAS! Umbrellas! The subscriber has just opened the largest assortment of Umbrellas ever offered in this market, embracing every variety of quality, style, and price, and will be sold at small profits for the eash.

March 29]

C. MYERS, Hatter

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.—The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that he will manufacture, at his shop, two doors above Messrs. Cashwell & Blosson's old stand, on North Water Street, the most fashionable French Boots, Channel Pumps, Water Proof Military Fair Stitch; also, Congress and other Gaiters, and Shoes of every style. He will in all cases guarantee a fit.

A share of the mablic patragent is greater that the state of the mablic patragent is guaranteed. New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.—The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that he will manufacture, at his shop, two doors above Messrs. Cashwell & Blosson's old stand, on North Water Street, the most fashionable French Boots, Channel Pumps, Water Proof Military Fair Stitch; also, Congress and other Gaiters, and Shoes of every style. He will in all cases guarantee a fit.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited, and every effort used to give satisfaction to his customers.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

Wilmington, N. C., June 22, 1849.

DLOWS.—Just received, 30 No. 60 Plows; 20 No. 14 do.;

A public those purple of the mountain property of the Manufacturers.

N. B.—Highest cash prices paid for good Tallow.

April 5, 1850

LOWE Here.—The subscriber has opened a large stock of the public patronage is respectfully solicited, and every effort used to give satisfaction to his customers.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

Wilmington, N. C., June 22, 1849.

DLOWS.—Just received, 30 No. 60 Plows; 20 No. 14 do.;

A pril 5, 1850

LOWE Here.—The subscriber has opened a large stock of the public that the will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for the sale of all binds for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for cosh. Agent for cosh. He will also ast as Agent for cosh. Agent for cosh. He will also ast as A

Ministrator Tour

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1850. NO. 36.

General Notices

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and entenness that accountly compels them to insist on the cash
system in their dealings with them. To seems first rate
fleef, they are obliged to pay cash, and hope to meet with
the same treatment from others.

May 3, 1830—34-32 D. F. McKINNIE & CO.

PEMOVAL SAVAGE & MEARES have this day re-the moved to the Store formerly occupied by Mr. A. V. W. Hewlett, on South Water Street. May 2d, 1850.

The Store next door to Howard & Peden
Will be rented low until the 1st of October next. Also,
2 very pleasant offices, (up stairs,) in the building occupied
by us.

SAVAGE & MEARES.

THE subscriber will pay CASH for all kinds of Paper Man ufacturer's stock, vis:
Old Canvas;
"Bagging; White and colored Rags;
Grass and Tarred Rope.
N PAULOW L ufacturer's stock, vis:
Old Canvas;
"Bagging; White and colored Rags;
Grass and Tarred Rope.
L. N. BARLOW.
Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1850

A CARD. To the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity—I would most respectfully call your attention to my spring and Summer Goods, now opening, comprising all the styles of Millinery Goods, which will be disposed of at prices as low as at any other establishment in town.

With my grateful thanks for favors heretofore received, I most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

March 29, 1860 31-1y] Mas. V. R. PEIRSON.

March 29, 1860 31-1y] Mas. V. R. PEIRSON.

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,
WATCH and Clock Makers, Jewellers, &c.,
opposite the Chronicle Office, Front-street, Wilimington, N. C.
A. G. B. having just returned from the North, with a new
stock of Elegant Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes,
Plated and Silver Ware, respectfully invite the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Wilmington, and country generally, to examine our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatter ourselves that we can sell goods at as low prices as any
other establishment South. This stock is the third one we
have received within the last five months, which is a proof
that a quick sale and small profit is the best and only way to
secure the good will and patronage of the citizens generally.
N. B.—Every description of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Musical Boxes, Plated and Silver Ware, personally repaired,
and in a workman-like manner, not to be surpassed by any
other establishment, and warranted for one year.
February 15, 1850

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THIS DAY entered into Co-Partnership, Thomas C.
CRAFT and EDMUND H. GRANT, under the firm of
CRAFT & GRANT,
who expect to keep constantly on hand, a complete supply of
Family Groceries.

Family Greecetes.

They occupy a store in Bettencourt's buildings, two doors below the corner.

Every attention will be given to business, and they hope to give satisfaction to customers.

Wilmington, N. C., February 4th, 1850.

Z2-tf
Thos. C. Craft.

EDMUND H. Grant.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to J. Kyle, in the shape of notes, accounts, &c., will please call at his Store and settle forthwith, or he will be under the necessity of placing them in the hands of an officer.

N. B.—The Store occupied by him is for rent for the balance of the year. For terms, &c., apply at the Store of Carroll & Fennell.

[Feb'y 1, 1850.

Notice.—Consignees and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed. October 16, 1849. GEORGE W. DAVIS.

UNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th April, his negro woman SALLY. She is supposed to be lurking about P. K. Dickinson's or Capt. Potter's Mill, or Summer Hill, where she has some relations. I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said SALLY, lodged in New Hanover County Jail, or delivered to me at my plantation, about two miles from town, on Northeast River.

WM. T. BRAY.

on Northeast River.

hereby.

Given under our hands and seals, this 2d day of April, 1850.

W. N. PEDEN, J. P. [Seal.]

JNO. A. TAYLOR, J. P. [Seal.]

TIFTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the delivery of the said Aaron to the subscriber, or to Anderson & Latimer, his Agents in Wilmington, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State, or a reward of One Hundred dollars for his head

Masters of vessels are particularly cautioned against har-boring or concealing the said negro on board their vessels, as the full penalty of the law will be rigorously enforced. OWEN D. HOLMES.

\$125 Reward.—Runaway from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles North of Tossnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the 2d of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of ago; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a sear on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forchead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runhway. He is well known along the line of the Road.—It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred Dollars if lodged in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

DINE OILe—A pure article can be obtained at the store of

PINE OIL.—A pure article can be obtained at the store of S. P. POLLEY, at any time, and will be delivered to customers, by my man, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Warranted good, or money returned
A. H. VANBOKKELEN.
Liberal discounts to those who wish to sell again.
Sept. 28, 1849.

CROCKERY—Just received a large supply of all kinds, and will be sold as low as at any other house in the market.

SULEY and Harries for sale.

Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE:

Set.

SULEY and Harries for sale.

open and willing to endifie and recovery of the control of the con

Catharine Joyner and others.

DURSUANT to an order made in the case above stated, I shall ofter be cale, by the east above stated, I shall ofter be cale, by the sastemast the Court little in Wilmington, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 18th, it following described pieces or parcels of lind, lying is the County of New Handrar, and on or near the Sound, vis.

A tract lying on the Sound, containing about the court of the County of New Handrar, and on or near the Sound, vis.

A tract lying on the Sound, containing about the court of the County of New Handrar, and on or near the Sound, vis.

A tract lying on the Sound, containing about the court of New York, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

J. HULGE, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Pathology, Mineralogy and Geology.

A tract lying on the Sound, containing about the Court of the Court of the Court of the County of New Handrar, and more receive students by the First of October. The Medical Duratument will be come and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Duratument will be under the direction of the County of New Handrar, and merce and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Duratument will be under the direction of the County of New Handrar, and merce and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Duratument will be under the direction of the County of New Handrar, and merce and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Duratument will be under the direction of the County of New Handrar, and merce of Medical Duratument will be under the direction of the County of New Handrar, and medical Duratument will be under the direction of the County of New Handrar, and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Duratument will be less that the last of the last

THOMAS D. MEARES, C. & M. E.

COUNTY OF HEW-MADDINE.

Thomas J. Joyner and others,
Vs.

Caroline Joyner and William

Lovner.

Caroline Joyner and William

Joyner.

In Equity.

In Equity.

In Special code, made the above stated case, on Monday, 80th day of May, 1850, at the Court-House in Wilmington, I shall offer for sale, by public ametion, the fellowing described pieces of land, situated in the Southeastern part of the County of New Hanever, on and near the Sound, vis:

A piece containing about 344 acres, lying on the Sound, and adjoining the lands of Charles Craig and George Bowen, being the lands formerly belonging to the late Alex'r Peden, and known as Mount Calm.

A piece containing about 100 acres, lying about Southwest of and adjoining the above piece.

A piece containing about 100 acres, lying about Calm, containing 77 acres.

A piece containing 56 acres, lying on the Sound, being the same which was conveyed by Cassandra Curtis and Caroline Craig to the late Daniel Joyner.

Also—A piece containing about 200 acres, lying on the Sound, the same which was conveyed by George Bowen to Samuel B. Thain.

A piece containing about 250 acres, lying on both sides of

Sound, the same which was conveyed by George Bowen to Samuel B. Thain.

A piece containing about 250 acres, lying on both sides of the Federal Point Road, which was conveyed by John A. Potter to Samuel B. Thain.

A piece of land containing 220 acres, being the same which was conveyed by Charles B. Gause to William Woodard, by deed dated Nov. 21st, 1822.

A piece containing 496 acres, the same which was granted to William Woodard, by letters patent, dated March 24th, 1838.

Bonds, payable six months after date, with interest, with good and sufficient sureties, will be required from the purchasers.

THOS. D. MEARES, C. & M. E.

31-4t VALUABILE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Lot and the Buildings thereon, situated on Market Street, about three hundred yards above the Episcopal Church, and now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The Lot is large, and the Buildings can be conveniently converted into large and comfortable dwellings.

ALSO.

A variety of Riding Vehicles and Harness of all kinds, made in the neatest manner, and which will be sold low. Persons wishing to procure articles in this line, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold. ortable dwellings. ISAAC WELLS. Wilmington, N. C., May 3, 1850

New Livery Stables.—Fire Preef.

Having completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day, week, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

REW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

YOW Open. A great variety of Children's Spring and Summer Hats, to which the attention of those wishing purchase is respectfully solicited.

March 29]

C. MYERS, Hatter.

DRY GOODS, at less than New York Cost.—I will sell my stock of Dry Goods at less than New York cost. Please call and get bargains. OWEN HOLMES. TRAVELLING Bags and Sachels. For sale by

MANILLA, Corded, Marseilles, and Grass Cloth Skirts. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. WHITE Gause Plannel. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

COLOGEE, Lavender, Say Water, and Luben's Perfessory, of the best quality. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

BLUE Broken and Brillings. For all by Pirate Article Land and College Designation of the Williams.

The regular course of Lectures in this Institution will be last of February. The Anatomical Department will be open and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the blowing

Ses of Women and Children.

OLINIOUS LIECTURES.

Medicine—Prof. H. J. HULCE.

Swrity—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.

Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Anatomical Demonstrator.

The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105.

Each Professor's Tichet, \$15. Matriculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20.

These desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the oilty will please call on him at the Commencial Hotel.

R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Hon, E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice Law.

JOHN DELAFIELD, Esq., Professor of Commercial Juris

All communications pertaining to this department must be ddressed to E. W. M. KING, Esq. Memphis, Tenn., March, 1850. The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and professional acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eligibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we deny that any OTHER CITY HAS MORE.

orther city has more.

The first class of the Law and Medical Departments of this Institute were small, but the gentlemen composing them are talented and in the highest degree respectable—a favorable omen for the future prosperity of the Institute.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a UNIT in action, which augurs well for its future success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

E. W. M. KING,

[33-12m] President of the Memphis Institute.

COLUMBUS ACADEMY, BLACK CREEK. THE second session of this Academy will commence on the 15th April, and the managers (Messrs. Bunyard Barnes and James Daniel,) have convinced themselves so far of the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the management of judicious instructors, that they have engaged a young lady of superior classical acquirements to assist Mr. Robinson, under whose management, as Principal, tuition will be imparted in the English and Mathematical branches as usual.

I the subscriber, having rented the Hotel formerly kept to the Strangers will please enquire for the London House.

September 14, 1849.

Lata and Greek.

NICHOLAS N. NIXON, Pres't Board of Trustees.

September 14, 1849.

APRIL 236d.

TUST RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE, this day, of the collowing works:—Macauley's History of England, 2 to the following works:—Macauley's History is History of En

GET THE BEST.

Webster's large quarto Dictionary; a work every person should have. Robbin's Outlines of History. The Scholar's Companion, containing exercises on the orthography, derivation and classification of English words; an excellent school book. Portfolios of every size, with and without locks. Village Sermons. Jay's Merning and Evening Exercises. Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry. A large assortment of Visiting, Printing, and Playing Cards. Bristol board. Envelopes, &c. &c. L. H. PIERCE. L.H. PIERCE

L. H. PIERCE.

Supreme Court Reports.—Residentes of Price.

They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire. My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their lose of the court, has reduced the price from Six Dollars to Fire Dollars per volume; and is prepared to furnish them to Gentleman of the Bar and to Booksollers, except Vol. 5 of Equity, to be published in a few weeks, of which notice will be given.

O'Chers for the whole, or for any one or more Volumes, promptly attended to; and the Bar supplied on reasonable terms with the previous Volumes of North Carolina Reports, and Law Books generally.

Bound copies furnished to the Profession, in exchange for their Nos. oks generally.

Bound copies furnished to the Profession, in exchange for eir Nos.

E. J. HALE.

Mercantile.

NEW STORM. On South corner of North Water and Chesnut Streets.

On South corner of North Water and Chesnut Streets, (UNDER THE ROCK SPRING FURNITURE WARRHOUSE.)
WILMINGTON, N. C.
THE subscriber takes this method of informing his old a friends in Duplin country, that he has just returned from the North with a large assortment of NEW GOODS, for the Spring and Summer trade; and has them now open, in the Store on the South corner of North Water and Chesnut Streets, under J. D. Love's Furniture Warehouse, where he is prepared to sell goods at the lowest prices for Cash, or in exchange for country produce. Persons wishing to buy goods, would do well to give him a call, as he is determined to sell bargains.

would do well to give him a call, as he is determined to sell bargains.

The following articles comprise a portion of his stock:

Dry Goods.

Muslins, Ginghams, Calicoca, Apron Checks, colored Cambrie, Marlboro' Stripes, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, brown Holland, brown Linen, Linen Checks, Drab d'Etc, Vest Patteras, Bed Tickings, bleached and unblenched Domestics, Silk and Cotton Handkorchiefs, blue Cotton Yarn, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

A large assortment of Hardware and Cuthery.

Farming utensile of every description, such as Ploughs. Straw-Cutters and Corn-Shellors, Hoca, Axes, Trace Chains, Plough Lines and Bale Ropes, Hammers, Shovels and Spades, Manure Forks, &c. &c.

An extensive assertment of Shoos of various qualities and sines.

Beef and Beef Tongnes, Fulton Market Mess Beef, Mess and Prime Pork, Bacon, Mackerel, Canal and Fayetteville Flour, Folscap, Lotter and Bill Paper.

Ladies' and Misses' Bounets

A lavae variety of iron and brass bound Water Buckets.

BUGGY, Cart, and Wagon Iron Axles, of all JAMES DAWSON & CO.
April 19, 1850

AT J. M. ROBINSON'S WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

In Front St., 3d door North of Market, Wilmington, N. C.,
COUNTRY DEALERS and consumers will
find all goods in his line at the lowest prices,
and warranted of the best quality. He has all kinds
of materials for builders. Carpenters' Tools, a
complete assortment, and of the very best quality.
Blacksmiths' Tools, including some superior Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Bar and Hoop Iron, in all
its varieties; Nails, Spikes, Brads, Tacks, &c. Splendid Pocket Cutlery; Table Cutlery, including ivory sets, complete.
Shot Guns, Riffes, Pistols, including Allen's celebrated six barrel Revolvers, Gun Locks, Nepples, Wrenches, Wipers, Caps,
Flints, &c. All of the most useful articles for Housekeepers,
amongst which will be found some of the good old fashioned
Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Griddles, Skillets, large Wash Kettles,
and extra Oven Lids. Large Coldrons, some holding sixty
gallons. Some superior Needles, manufactured expressly for
Tailor's use: Tailors' Trimmers and Points. Superior Scissors, for Ladies; also, some extra Needles, for their especial use.
Wilmington April 19 1850

NEW YORK CLOTHING & DRY GOODS STORE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends of the do.—Item and the surrounding counties to come forward and support their characters. No pains will be spend to render his patrons comfortable.

We do not feel disposed to brag, but leaving to other some the respectable, to render his patrons comfortable.

We do not feel disposed to brag, but leaving to others long and startling advertisements, we merely ask you to call. Having to render his patrons comfortable.

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We do not feel disposed to brag, but leaving to others long and startling advertisements, we merely ask you to call. Ilaving the render his patrons comfortable.

We specially invite your attention to our elegant lot of the State—the might exceed its highly respectable, and board can be had as very member terms.

Actissess of the old North State, every individual is board to render his patrons comfortable.

Washington and Leftayette Hotel.

We shington and Leftayette Hotel.

FITE CENTS REW ARD.

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Hallettville, Long Creek, N. C., 8th January, 1850. THE subscribers beg to call the attention of the citizens of Long Creek District and surrounding country, to their superior stock of goods at present on hand, the greater part of which has recently been received direct from New York and other Northern markets. Their stock consists in part of

the following articles, which will be sold cheap for Cash or Barter, vis:

Dry Goods, Grocertes, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Wood-ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Guns, Farming and Garden Implements, Garden Seeds, Ready Made Clotthing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Medicines and Dyo Stuffs, Alum and Sack Salt, Corn and Bacon, &c. &c. &c.

In addition to the above, country residents will find many other articles suited to their wants which will be offered for sale at low prices.

Jan'y 8, 1850.—[19-tf

CARRIAGES.

Corner of Princess and Third Streets, opposite

R. B. Mixon's LIVERY STABLE, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber is now prepared to manufacture

all kinds of Carriages, of the latest and most
approved style, which he will sell low for eash or approved paper. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

All work warranted one year.

Particular attention paid to the repairing of all kinds of vehicles.

April 19, 1850

32-12m CARRIAGES.

charged 37 cents per square for each insertion, and advertisement and which the state of the continued dutil ordered out, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertises ing one square, when published 6 or 12 months, VANCE.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

Druggs, Mcdicince, &c.

A. C. EVANCE A EMOCRACIA.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTRECARIES, Exchange Buildings, Windongton, North Carolina, Wholesale Deniers in Drugs, Select Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Stufe, Perfamory, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Varnish, old Ligaron and Whos, Havana Cigare, &c. &c., respectfully anadomic to physicians, merchants, and the public, that fifty have commenced an exclusive wholesale business in the above articles, at their to did stand, where we shall keep a comprehensive, stock of the best selections from the Northern markets, in quantities suited to the trade. In this Now Enterprise we are determined to bestow the most careful attention. Believing the resources of that portion of the State which, with proper inducements, might most conveniently trade at this point, will warrant the undertaking on a more enlarged scale it will be our object, with the facilities we possess in purchasing, to retain a liberal portion of this trade in our own State. The greatly reduced prices at which we shall sell will enable the purchaser, in many instances, to save the freight and other charges from a Northern market, with the additional advantage of getting his Goods in a much shorter time.

We call particular attention from contractors and builders to our stock of Painuts and Olls, which will always be large, and warranted of the best quality.

We have the various colors ground from pure materials, inder our own supervision. Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oils, may always be had pure, and at low prices.

In order that we may be fully understooll, we append, for the guidance of those interested, the present prices of the meet in required and the prices.

Per pound Blue Fill mites, Fib. jars, \$107 Refined Alum,

Saltpetre, 9 " Eng. Manders, \$50 Coupers

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

JUST Received at Shaw's Drug Store, third
Joor North of Hart & Polley's, Front Street,
Wilmington, North Carolina, where Physicians, connective Merchants, and all others, who desire to consult their own interest, can purchase the best Drugs and Medicines.
Paints, Olls and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Patent Medicines, Garden Seeds, fresh from David Landberth's,
Philadelphia, and every other article usually kept in a Drug Store, 25 per cent. cheaper than similar goods can be obtained at perhaps any other house in the State.

The subscribers would beg to remind those Physicians who patronized the late Wm. Shaw, that they can still be supplied with everything of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. No exertion will be spared to render satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage, and we respectfully solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have just received a fresh supply of those instruments for affiction of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical faculty of New York and Philadelphia, and which are a certain preventive against consumption, and are indispensable to Clorks and others confined to a sedentary life, none of whom should be without them. Also, a fresh arrival of Spencer's Pills, which are warranted to cure headache in twenty-five or thirty minutes' time. In the operation they are the nost agreeable Pills ever invented; acting upon the stomach and bowels, and bringing the liver to its proper functions, they cannot fail to restore the system health, strength and vigor. Call and got a box at Shaw's Drug Store, 2d door north of Hawr & Polley's.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1850.—[17-16.

NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE. NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention
of the inhabitants of Wilmington and the surrounding country, to his large and carefully selected
stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Olis, Putty, Dye
Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, Fancy Articles,
Patent Medicines, &c., consisting of the following, together with a great many other articles not usually kept in Drug
Stores:

2 cacks Epson Salts, Eng.; Turber Under; 1 der up. Carb. Soda; 4 der Cream Tartar; Paint Brashes, a large as mont; Whitewash Brashes; COTTON YARNS: COTTON YARNS: TWINE:

DATTLE & CO., Rocky Mount, N. C., are now manubare decirous of disposing of, as far as possible, in North Carolina. Their terms shall be exceedingly liberal.

March 8, 1850

4 do: German Cologne;
1 do: French do:
4 cs. Calabria Licorice; Iodide Potassium, English and Do: Iron; French; Sponge for Surgical purposes; Do: coarse Bahama; 6 dozen Cod Liver Oil Rush-Do: Iron; [French]
Do: Lead;
Do: Mercury;
Calomel, English;
Citrate of Iron and Quinine; rticu-est te
2 do: Hardy's Elixir for

His terms are Cash, but short indulgence will be always granted when circumstances justify.

C. DuPRE, Druggist and Pharmaceutist.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 8, 1850

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, &c. DRUGS, MEDICINES. PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has, and is constantly receiving, a large and well solected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, &c., consisting in part of the following:

DRUGS—Caster Oil, by the gallon and bettle; Calentely Seidlits and Soda Powders; Opium; Epsem and Charley, Salts; Alocs; Myrrh; Sarsaparills; Spirits Ammonis; Petask; Digitalis; Rhubarb; Ipecae; Jalap; Barley; Sago; Tartaric Aeld; Seidlits mixture; Cream Tartar; Bi. Carb. Soda; Salt Soda.

CHEMICALS—Sulph. Quinine, do. Morphine, do. Act. Iodine; Iodide Potass; Lactate of Iron; Citrate of Iron; Citrate of Iron; Ammon. Tart. of Iron; Vératrine; Velarianaté of Zine; Iodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; Iodide of Zi of Zine; Iodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; Iodide of Lead.

PAINTS—White Lead, dry, do. ground in Oil; bure Extra and No. I Black Lead, dry and ground in Oil; Chrome Green, do. ground in oil; Chrome Yellow, do. ground in Oil; Venitian Rod, dry and in oil; Spanish Brown, dry and in oil; Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil; Terra de Sienna; Umber; Lamp Black; Litharge; Coach, Japan, and Copal Varnish; Linseed, Train, and Lamp Oil; and best winter bleached Sperm Oil, for family use.

BADDLE, HARKESS.
Faysterille, March 25, 1849.

To the Ledies. Hare just received a few Ladier RL discount in the lates of the Scholle and the lates and the

Beef and Beef Tonguee, Fulten Market Mess Beef, Mess and Prime Pork, Bacon, Mackerel, Canal and Fayetteville Flour, Rice, Crackers, Butter, &c.
Foolscap, Letter and Bill Paper.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets
A large variety of iron and brass bound Water Buckets; Tubs and Pails; Nests of Measures; Pots and Kettles; Cups and Saucers, &c. &c.
The subscriber respectfully tenders his thanks to his old friends in Duplin county, where he formerly carried on business, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuance of their custom.

April 19th, 1850

SAMUEL DAVIS.
April 19th, 1850

Refined Alum,
Saltetre,
Cups do do mer Eng. Manders, 157
Calomel, in bulk, 175
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THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1850.

The Democratic State Convention will meet at Raleigh on the 13th day of June. Have all the Counties appointed delegates ! New Hanever County Convention will meet or

Tuesday of June County Court.

Report of the Senate Committee of Thirteen. "The views and recommendations contained in this report may be recapitulated in a few words:

"1. The admission of any new State or States formed ou of Texas to be postponed until they shall hereafter present hemselves to be received into the Union, when it will be the duty of Congress fairly and faithfully to execute the compact with Texas by admitting such new State or States.

"2. The admission forthwith of California into the Unio with the boundaries which she has proposed.

"3. The establishment of territorial governments, withou the Wilmot Proviso, for New Mexico and Utah, embracing all the territory recently acquired by the United States from Mexico not contained in the boundaries of California. "4. The combination of these two last-mentioned

ures in the same bill. "5. The establishment of the western and northern boun dary of Texas, and the exclusion from her jurisdiction of all New Mexico, with the grant to Texas of a pecuniary equivalent. And the section for that purpose to be incorporated

in the bill admitting California, and establishing territorial governments for Utah and New Mexico. "6. More effectual enactments of law to secure the promp delivery of persons bound to service or labor in one State under the laws thereof, who escape into another State.

"And 7. Abstaining from abolishing slavery; but, under

Senate on Wednesday, the 8th instant, through its cratic doctrine, and Mr. CLAY is a Whig. Chairman, Mr. CLAY. It is a brief but complete summary of the measures recommended in the report, ment of the Committee.

be very doubtful. It will be opposed by the united that Mr. Hall acquitted himself in a manner calcuopposition to it, on account of that feature providing display handsome. for the admission of California with her present constitution and the boundaries proposed therein. We notice among the Southern opponents of the report, Florida, Berrien of Georgia, CLEMENS of Alabama, BORLAND of Arkansas, and Mason of Virginia, and perhaps one or two others; sufficient, with the Northmay chance or choose to see or represent them. ern opposition, to give the bill its quietus, unless some modification be made by which their support can be secured.

We can understand very well why the Free Soil faction, whose life depends upon the continuance of the present agitation, should labor to defeat anything that might promise to put an end to it and restore peace and harmony to the country, but we must confess ourself unable to perceive what advantage Southern Senators can promise themselves from the defeat of the compromise. If this attempt fails, we know of none other that can succeed. If, on account of the contemplated admission of California in connection with the other proposed measures, the whole scheme should be defeated by the influence of Southern votes, the result will inevitably be the admission of California by itself, and without any compensation or compromise to the South. Beyond all question, there is defeated, it will be forced through cannot be prevented, and the question now is, wheth-

Perhaps this compromise is not all that Southern believe the question is now narrowed down to thiscompromise or disunion. There is no use in deceivfeel degraded by the association of slave labor in the be, and they must not be abandoned. We do hope same pursuit with themselves. Having the power that our editorial brethren will respond to this apin their own hands, it is not likely that they will al- peal. What say you, brethren? low the introduction of negroes who, on their own account, or that of their masters, might share in the work, and participate in the profits, of mining. Ina Territorial condition, would be useless. One, two, others, tried to address the meetings, but were hissed

by herself.

would be a measure equally fruitless. There is no resolution denouncing the objects of the Abolition material difference between the character of the soil Society, which resolution was passed by the meetand population north and south of that line to favor ing. and the Abolitionists, black and white, finding the inference that the Southern section would be that they stood no chance, adjourned their meeting more favorable to the introduction of slave labor than sine die, and sloped. the Northern. Making California into two States instead of one, could only have the effect several of the large factories in Lowell will work of giving us four free soil Senators instead of two, a consummation not to be wished.

Finally, we believe that the policy of the democratic party, of the South and of the country, is that of for the time thrown out of employment. The Globe total non-intervention upon the subject of slavery .-The only violation of this acknowledged principle connected with these territorial measures, is the alleged interference of the Executive in sending out T. But-LER KING to influence the free choice of the people of California. This was wrong-censurable and improper; but it does not appear right that the maladministration, or error of one party should vitiate a general principle, or deprive the people of California of the benefits of its operation. There is no doubt selves for this state of things, which is owing, in a that the preliminary proceedings connected with the great measure, to the present agitation of the slaveformation of the Constitution of California and her ry question, and their consequent loss of the Southapplication for admission have been informal, and ern market. The amount of manufacturing done in some of them grossly improper, but we think it will the slave States, is now more than double what it appear equally clear, upon reflection, that the result was three years ago, and it will go on increasing.would have been pretty nearly the same, had all the The South is determined to be independent of the proper formalities been gone through with, and had North, and no longer to build up the wealth of those BUTLER KING never went out there. The defect in who would oppress and degrade her. regard to the California constitution, is one of form, and as regards her boundaries, we think it sound sion: the immense amount of capital which has Southern policy to keep non-slaveholding States as been drained out of the Western States by the emilarge as may be, as this will restrict their influence gration to California, will prevent the manufacturers in the Senate.

The sections of the bill providing for the organization of Territorial Governments, are in the usual form of such bills, and are totally free from the Wilmot proviso. To this no objection can be made.

The fugitive slave bill will also pass; and so we

are portions of the report which we do not like, and which we hope will be modified; but as a whole, we sincerely pray for its success, believing it the last chance for an honorable adjustment of our present difficulties.

The true ground in regard to the Territories, is distinctly announced in the report as follows:

"The true principle which ought to regulate the action of Congress in forming territorial governments for each newlyacquired domain is to refrain from all legislation on the subject in the Territory acquired, so long as it retains the territorial form of government-leaving it to the people of such Territory, when they have attained to a condition which entitles them to admission as a State, to decide for themselves the

question of the allowance or prohibition of domestic slavery." To sum up all, this report and the bills accompanying it will be vehemently opposed by gentlemen from the extremes of both sections; but we think that it will finally pass, and with some slight modifications, will be, if not quite acceptable, at least acquiesced in by the people of the country. The portions really obnoxious to Southern censure, are those providing for the division of the territory of Texas, and the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia. This latter measure is objectionable, not so much on its own account, for we believe it is rather desirable than otherwise, but because it appears like a concession to the spirit of abolitionism-a thing to be avoided at the present time. The division or dismemberment of Texas is a matter for the people of that State to consider. We also think that the a heavy penalty, prohibiting the slave trade in the District report should have placed the rejection of the Wilmot proviso upon the broad ground of the constitu-The above is an extract from the report of the tion, and not upon a mere question of expediency. Compromise Committee of Thirteen, made to the But the unconstitutionality of the proviso is Demo-

Odd Fellows' Celebration On Monday last, 13th instant, Cape Fear Lodge, and embodied in the bills accompanying it. The No. 2, I. O. O. F., celebrated its eighth anniversary plan of the Committee was correctly shadowed forth in this town. At 10 o'clock, A. M., the brethren of in a letter of the Washington correspondent of the the Order marched in procession from the Lodge Baltimore Sun, a portion of which we copied into the room to the Methodist Episcopal Church, where ap-Journal of the 26th ult., in our notice of the appoint- propriate services were gone through with, and s most excellent address delivered by ELI W. HALL. The success of this scheme of compromise seems to | Esq. It is no idle or unmeaning compliment to say Free Soil and Proviso influence; and several gentle- lated to enhance his own reputation and reflect credit men from the South have also ranged themselves in upon the Order. The turn-out was full, and the

OUR IMPULSES.—We would respectfully inform our neighbor of the Commercial, that the quarter from which we get our impulses, is our own conviction of Messrs. Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, Yulee of what is right. We endeavor to represent things as they actually are; or at least, as they appear to us with all the lights before us-not as other people

> RECEIVED.—Godey's Lady's Book for June; a very pretty number. The publisher promises something rich for July.

To Correspondents.—The length of the report of the Compromise Committee, which we wished to give in full, has prevented us from publishing several communications which we have on hand. They will appear in our next.

ROBBERY.—The Clarendon Bar, on Market Street. belonging to Col. WM. N. PEDEN, was entered thro' the second story window on Wednesday night last, and the desk, containing money, forced open and rifled of \$45. No clue to the robbers has yet been dis-

The State Convention-The Democratic Press. In four weeks from Wednesday last, the Democrat ic State Convention will assemble at Raleigh, and a large majority in both houses in favor of the ad- yet, so far, a most unaccountable apathy seems to mission of California during the present session, and prevail upon the subject in the ranks of the Demoif its admission in the way contemplated by the Com- cratic party; and even the press seems to be lukewarm. Why is this? What influence is there rately, as demanded by old Benton and the Free work to defeat the holding of county meetings and Soilers; and this once done, the Territories may remain under a military government, without any effectual or well-regulated protection for person or measures to be represented? We believe that there property, and, of course, completely debarred to set- is, and has been, such an influence at work in our tlement by persons carrying that most delicate of all own party. We believe that some compromise or species of property—negro slaves. The admission of bargain with the Whig party is looked forward to. California may be delayed, but we believe that it hoped for, or expected by some of the members of the Democratic party, by which, if we run no candier her admission shall be coupled with other measures providing for an equitable settlement of the track this time, we will be graciously permitted to slave question, or whether she shall be brought in elect our candidate next time. As a member of the Democratic party—an humble member, it is true but one zealous for its purity and efficiency—we take men could desire. In some respects it is not; but we this occasion to protest against any sort of bargain. compromise, or arrangement of the kind; and we call upon our brethren of the Democratic press to ing ourselves. California is bound to come into the speak out plainly upon this subject—to urge the peo-Union as a non-slaveholding State. The character ple to prompt and energetic action, so that the choice of her soil, unfitted for slave labor—the character of of the Convention may carry with it the full moral her population, nine-tenths of whom are from the force of the entire Democratic party of the State.-Northern and Western non-slaveholding States. | For our own part, we have no sort of confidence in prove this. Along her rivers, in her dry diggins, and Whig promises or professions. Our only safe and in her towns, are adventurers without capital, save honorable course is in reliance upon ourselves, our the labor of their own hands at the mines, who would principles and our organization. They should not

Abolition Riots in New York.

Last week the Abolitionists endeavored to hold their sixteenth anniversary in the city of New York, deed, so great is their prejudice against that race, but the "noise and confusion" at their meetings was that their constitution forbids the settlement of even so great that they were unable to proceed. FRED. free negroes in the State. Remanding California to Douglas, Loyd Garrison, Wendell Philips, and five, or ten years hence, the result would be the same. down by the assembled people. Finally, at one of The division of California by the line of 36 30 their meetings, somebody in the crowd submitted a

> FACTORY STOPPAGES .- It has been announced that short during the summer months. At Newton Upper Falls a similar diminution of labor has taken place, both in a cotton factory and in a shop for the manufacture of machinery, and about 200 hands are Drill Mill, at Newburyport, is now running but one half of its looms. About 780 operatives have been discharged at Biddleford, Me. The Laconia and Sanquoit Mills are to reduce their production one half. The Amoskeag Co., will shortly stop 200 looms and the Salmon Falls Co. have already stopped onequarter, and will reduce the production one-quarter more, making one half. There is to be a general curtailment of the manufacturing business through

> out New England .- Boston Transcript. The Northern manufacturers may thank them-

of the East from finding so good a market there for some time to come. To this is to be added the fact ton's amendment, fixing the number of Repres that manufacturing in Massachusetts has increased tives at 233. The bill has to go back for slight changes with undue rapidity during the last year. All these things being taken into consideration, will more than after adjourned. account for any temporary depression, without laythink will the other measures recommended. There ing the blame on the tariff or whining for protection.

There is another cause for this apparent depres-

Thirty-First Congress-First Sessio TURSDAY MAY 7th .- SENATE.

board to have the revision of accounts against the ed the consideration of the California question. Government to be submitted to the action of Con-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House debated the census bill.

WEDNESDAY May 8th .- SENATE. Mr. Davis presented resolutions of the Mississippi egislature, and read extracts from the proc

and an address to the people. Mr. D. addressed the Senate at length.

California had designed presenting a minority report, but not.

waived the right. Mr. Mason could not agree with the report upon ome points. It would not satisfy the South.

Mr. Cooper explained. He mainly agreed with the view taken of the Texan boundary. Mr. Downs could not assent to the Texas and Cal-

ifornia boundaries. Mr. Berrien did not think it would allay agitation. The boundaries of California were too large. The State would give too many representatives to Con-

inconstitutional. Mr. Mangum was not satisfied with some parts of the report, but cheerfully assented to it, for the pur-

oose of allaying agitation. Mr. Clemens denounced the whole plan. He was surprised at the change in Mr. Mangum.

Mr. Clay censured Mr. Clemens for his opposition as premature. Mr. Clemens replied. Mr. Foote also lectured Mr. Clemens for his pre-

nature opposition. Mr. Clemens replied to Messrs. Clay and Foote, and said he had no idea of being dictated to by any

Mr. Yulce thought this compromise gave the South only the shell of the oyster. He felt bound to oppose it. Mr. Borland reviewed and opposed the whole

Mr. Cass did not think it necessary to express any opinion upon the subject, until the report should be printed and properly before the Senate.

The report was ordered to be printed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House passed the census bill by a vote of year 09, nays 61. It then went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Winthrop spoke upon the California message. He contended for the constitutionality and propriety of the Wilmot proviso, and expressed his approval of the President's plan.

THURSDAY, May 9.—SENATE. Mr. Dickinson presented a memorial from merchants in several of the Atlantic cities, praying for a return of duties.

Secretary of State had taken in reference to the com- published. rainst Mr. Bodisco. Mr. Walker said the Secretary had treated the memorial contemptuously, esolution, after discussion, was adopted.

Mr. Yulee offered a resolution inquiring of the President into the condition of affairs in Oregon, and in relation to the authority of Gen. Riley in estabishing a civil government in California. Mr. Y. staed that he had received private intelligence from Oregon that all the government officers had gone to California. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Foote presented the proceedings of a meeting

n favor of a territorial government in the Southern part of California, and read extracts from a letter protesting against the movement as the origin of a handful of Spaniards and landholders who are opposed to State taxation. Mr. Turney objected to a discussion of the subject, and it was postponed.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of Mass., the amendnents to the census bill were referred to a select com-

On motion of Mr. Clay, the California bill wa nade the order of the day for Monday next. An amendment to the bill concerning the Board of Accounts, limiting the tenure of office of its mem-

bers to two, four, and six years, was adopted, 36 to 8 The Senate then went into executive session, and adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In the House, Mr. McWillie was appointed on the

Stanly committee in place of Mr. Inge.

The bill to renew the privilege of the city of Bal imore to charge two cents per ton duty on vessels was debated, pending which the House went into Committee of the Whole, but no quorum being present, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 10.—SENATE.—Not in session. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House devoted the day's session to the consideration of the amendments to the deficiency bill adopted by the Senate; all of which, with inconsiderable O. W. Telfair, of Washington, M. E. Grand High exceptions, were concurred in.

MONDAY, MAY 13.—SENATE. After the presentation of petitions and the consideration of some private business, the Senate took up the bill reported by the Committee of thirteen, providing for the admission of California and the organ-J. C. B. Ehringhaus, of Elizabeth City, R. W. Grand Mexico, and also for the adjustment of the Northern R. B. Haywood, of Raleigh, W. Grand Sentinel. and Western boundaries of Texas. The bill being Clay rose and delivered a speech in favor of the plan recommended by the compromise committee, taking up and discussing the various points seriatim. At the conclusion of Mr. Clay's remarks, the Senate

Saturday last, gives the lower to lower the plan clearing up of a cloudy sky:

"The signs are more cheering. We are assured, by some of the most intelligent members of Congress, that the great platform of compromise proposed by the Committee of Thirteen may be ultimately adoptunder consideration as in committee of whole, Mr.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House, after several ineffectual efforts by mempers to obtain a suspension of the rules for the introduction of resolutions upon various subjects, resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union and took up the California message .-Some two or three speeches having been delivered upon the slavery question, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 14th .- SENATE. The amendments of the House to the Deficiency bill were concurred in. So that bill is passed.

The Senate took up House amendments

Census bill, and concurred in nearly all. After some discussion, they concurred in Mr. Vin-The Senate went into Executive session, and soon

HOPEP OF REPRESENTATIVES

in Committee of the Whole, on the California quee ties, on the 2nd Tuesday in June need.

This motion gave rise to considerable fee The Senate was occupied in the discussion of the bill to establish a board of accounts, to consist of three commissioners, at a malary of \$4,000 each per Bayly, the rules were suspended, and the House reannum, and an attorney at \$3,000 per annum. The solved itself into committee of the whole, and resum

Messrs Meacham and Julian each addressed the mmittee, after which Mr. Haymond, of Va., obtained the floor, but yielded to a motion for adjournment The committee rose, and the House adjourned. Southern Organ at Washington City.

An address has been published, signed by sixtyfour Southern members of Congress, proposing to eston City. The address bears down very hard upon enate at length.

Mr. Clay presented the majority report of the omnittee of thirteen. It was accompanied by bills omnittee of thirteen. It was accompanied by bills of the majority report of the sunworthy the confidence of the Southern of the majority report of the various papers now in Washington, stigmatizing vide for the inspection of steam boats at San Francisco. Also, a bill to suppress gambling.

A resolution was adopted, instructing the judiciaproviding for the admission of California with her people, and willing to sacrifice the rights and interand the abolition of the slave-trade in the District. Mr. WINTHROP for Speaker, and we notice that as Mr. Clemens gave notice of an amendment by the late as last week, Winthrop made a strong proviso has passed the Senate. substitution of 36 30, as the Southern boundary of speech in the House. His views were as well known Mr. Phelps of Vermont, was opposed to the whole yet the latter claims to be ultra faithful upon the tricts: eries of measures reported by the majority. He Southern question. Others may trust him, we do

It is also rumored that Messrs. BULLITT and SAR-GENT, Editors of the Republic, are to retire from the control of that paper, it having recently contained several articles against the Cabinet. Who will be the majority, but, like Mr. Phelps, he disapproved of installed as the manager of the official organ, is not yet known.

Since the above was penned, we learn that Messrs. BULLITT & SARGENT have actually retired from the management of the Republic. A more pliant tool was needed, and Allen A. Hall, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has been installed as Cabinet organ gress. The report should have declared the proviso grinder. Gen. Taylor sticks to the Cabinet through thick and thin.

> Hon. T. J. Morgan, United States Consul at Rio de Janeiro, died in that city on the morning of the 30th of March last. Mr. Morgan is spoken of say, as a want of provisions precluded his party from as a gentleman who was possessed of great intellecas a gentleman who was possessed of great intellectorery. The metal was found on the surface of rottual endowments and high moral worth. He caught the disease which occasioned his death in visiting with it, forming the bed of a stream then dry. the American ship lying in the harbor of Rio, to visit and pay attention to his sick countrymen on board. who were suffering from the yellow fever. While engaged in this labor of love, he fell a victim to the to test the availability of this new placer.
>
> The Pacific News of March 30 says that the trav contagion, and died in a very few days.

For the Journal Democratic Meeting in Rocky Point District. On Saturday, the 4th instant, a respectable portion of the Democratic party of the District assembled at the house of Mrs. Susan Bowden, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention to meet in Wilmington on the 11th of June next, to nominate candidates to represent the county of New Hanover in the next Legislature of North Carolina.

On motion, Capt. James O. Bownen was called to the Chair, and M. C. Collins, Esq., appointed Sec-

On motion, the Chairman was requested to appoint three suitable persons to represent the District in said Convention; whereupon the Chairman appointed the following delegates :- DAVID MCINTIRE, M. C. COLLINS, and JOHN N. BOWDEN.

On motion. ordered that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Editor of the A resolution was offered to inquire what steps the Wilmington Journal, with the request that they be ng adjourned sine die.

> M. C. Collins, Sec'y. A NEW BRANCH OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.-Major Powell, of Columbus county, exhibited to us, last week, a pair of shoes made of the skin of an Alligator, which had been tanned by himself. This is the third pair that the Major has had made for his own use, and he says they wear remarkably well.— They certainly looked well, in no respect differing from calf skin except in the checkered lines charac-

> teristic of the hide of the Alligator. We never before

heard of any use to which these amphibious animals

could be put. We believe they abound in Colum-

bus .- Fayetteville Observer, 14th inst. From the Fayetteville Observer, 14th inst.

JAS. O. BOWDEN, Ch'm.

Odd Fellowship. The two State Grand bodies of this Order-Grand Lodge and the Grand Encampment of North Carolina—held their annual sessions in Raleigh du-

ring the past week.
We learn that about the usual amount of business. was transacted, and that the returns exhibit a decided increase in the membership of each jurisdiction. Seven Lodges have been instituted during the past year, and dispensations granted for two others, which will be instituted in a few days. Three Encampments have been constituted, and the prospect is said to be fair for a further increase.

The following are the officers for 1850: GRAND LODGE.
Perrin Busbee, of Raleigh, M. W. Grand Master. Julius Wilcox, of Warrenton, R. W. Deputy Grand

Master. Wm. D. Cooke, of Raleigh, R. W. Grand Secretary. R. B. Haywood, of Raleigh, R. W. Grand Treasurer. DeWitt C. Stone, of Louisburg, R. W. Grand War-

Rev. James Delk, of Colerain, Bertie county, R. W Grand Chaplain. John H. Manly, of Raleigh, John N. Washington, of Newbern, Reps. Thomas M. Gardner, of Wilmington, W. Grand Con-

Geo. Lauder, of Fayetteville, W. Grand Guardian. GRAND ENCAMPMENT. Rev. A. Paul Repiton, of Wilmington, M. W. Grand Patriarch.

Thos. M. Gardner, of Wilmington, R. W. Grand Se nior Warden. J. B. Newby, of Fayetteville, R. W. Grand Scribe.

THE COMPROMISE.—The Washington Union.

ed. The question has been postponed in the Senate till Monday next, and made the order for that day. By that period, it has been said, minds of members, which yielded to the impulses of the moment, will have time to cool, the report will have been more carefully weighed, and the measures proposed in

the bills may be more seriously considered.
"The minds of the people, too, will be opened, and the reflex of the public sentiment would partially come back to Washington. One view alone strikes us with great force. If we do not settle this dangerous dispute by a liberal and amicable compromi what, then, is to be the result? Is California to con what, then, is to be the result? Is California to come in by herself; or along with the territorial organization of Utah and New Mexico, divested, as it will be, by the compromise, of the infamous Wilmot Proviso, and thus furnishing some equivalent to the South for her waiving her objections to the admission of California? in other words, California by herself, or California along with the Territories?—
This is the question which the southern members have to decide. For who doubts that there is a decided majority of both houses prepared to vote in California. Is, too, the fountain of bitter waters to be closed up, or kept open for a continued agitation, that may prove fatal to the tranquillity of the country, and perhaps to the union of the States."

the New Cork Commercial Advertiser. we have received San Francisco By the

By the steamers we have received can Francisco papers to the 1st of April.

Passengers by the Georgia report that gold is more plentiful than ever, and that property has somewhat fallen in prices. Provisions and even luxuries are very abundant in San Francisco.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The day previous to the sailing of the California, the collector of the Customs in San Francisco was notified that the money collected for duties must be paid over to the State Government in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legisature, and steps are being taken to form an indeendent government. Commodore Jones, it is said sout to take active measures to prevent it.

A law has passed the Legislature imposing a tax tablish an exclusively Southern organ at Washing-in the mines. A bill has been introduced in the Assembly to pro-

providing for the admission of California with her people, and willing to sacrifice the rights and interpretation of the South to more party designs. Mr. Cling-as possible, a bill to prevent the immigration of all Governments in the remaining territories without MAN is at the head of this affair. If we remember persons not citizens of the U. S. from any part of the the Proviso, and for the reception of fugitive Slaves, rightly, Mr. CLINGMAN voted very perseveringly for penal settlements of Europe. A bill of that descripion was reported on the 29th of March. An act to incorporate the city of San Francisco

speech in the House. His views were as well known when Clingman voted for him as they are now, and have been elected judges of the several judicial dis-

Districts. 1. O. S. Wetherby, James S. Thomas H. A. Tifft, Robert Hopkins, 3. John Watson, W. R. Turner, Levi Parsons, 9. W. S. Sherwood, Chas. M. Creamer

The salary of the office has been fixed by the Le gislature at \$7,500 per annum. FROM THE GOLD REGION .- The Pacific News of the 26th of March has the following information relative to alleged discoveries of gold on the Eastern slope of the Sierra Navada:

The existence of gold on the Eastern slope of the Sierra Navada, although not seriously questioned since its discovery on the numerous streams heading on the Western side of the chain, has never been au thenticated in a form as to leave the matter free from doubt. A gentleman who has just arrived in this city from the East by the way of the Great Salt Lake and Los Angelos, informs us that the question

is settled. In what quantities the gold exists he is unable to halting long enough to test the richness of the dislocality is about two hundred miles from Los Angelos, on the old Spanish trail between that place and Santa Fe, in the neighborhood of the Little Salt Lake. A party has left Los Angelos for the spot, prepared

el towards the Southern mines is increasing every day, and the prospects in that region, the coming season, are more flattering than last year. New placers are discovered as explorations are made, and new towns laid out as the population increases .-Stock is said to be growing rapidly, and business be-coming brisk as the roads to the mines become pas-

MISCELLANEOUS.—The San Francisco Journal of Commerce notices the arrival there of the schooner California, from an exploring expedition to Trinity Bay. The bay was found in latitude 41 4, and Trinity river emptying into it. The party landed among the Indians, and surveyed the country around the mouth of the river. There was no entrance for any vessel of size; a boat could only enter at high water

The following incident of the voyage is recorded:
"The California was boarded on the 26th March, by nine men, who left the brig Cameo on the 16th, fifteen miles from land, for the purpose of finding the river, the captain of the brig promising to come the next day and take them off. They were almost in a state of starvation, having just bought a 16th, fifteen miles from land, for the purpose of findalmost in a state of starvation, having just bought a jackass, (with their blankets and every thing else they could dispose of,) and had but slaughtered him when the California hove in sight. Before seeing the schooner they cruised the coast for 60 miles but could not find even a boat harbor. The Cameo's

was taking place when the steam ship California left on the first of April. One of the candidates for the office of county treasurer was Jonas Winchester, the well known publisher of this city. George Endicott was the Whig candidate for the same office. Henri Herz, the pianist, was at San Francisco, and advertised one of his concerts at the National Theatre on the 2d April. Tickets six dollars for the

boxes and two dollars for the pit. The San Francisco Journal announces the discovery near that place of what has the appearance of a rich mine of coal, which promises an ample supply of that most important material of fuel, both for de mestic purposes, and those especially of steam navi-We notice an advertisement in the Pacific News, for a practical engineer, who has had experence in the mining districts of Pennsylvania, which has probably some connection with this discovery.

Great quantities of lumber are arriving from all quarters, and the market is much depressed. American furniture of all kinds is very high. This is said to be in consequence of the more numerous arrival of ladies, who will have the comforts, and even luxuries of life, no matter where located. Many families have been sent for. This more abundant introduction of females is beginning already to give a

new, improved and much more refined tone to society. ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA AT PANAMA—SPURIous Gold Dust .- There is every reason to suppose that arrangements are making to practice upon this community a stupendous traud by throwing into circulation a large amount of spurious metal, and it is time our merchants should be upon the look out.-We understand from unquestionable authority, that a large amount of metal purporting to be and bearing the semblance of gold dust, was received in this port per steamer California, having been shipped from some of the Mexican ports on the Pacific coast. We also learn that it has been ascertained almost to

Saturday last, gives the following indication of the prescribing a mode of assessing and collecting pub-

Legislature. Their representatives are strongly op-posed to the dismemberment of the State, so that the attempt to wean the people from their attach-ment to the State Government, promises to eventuate in an absurd failure.

REPORT OF THE COMPROMISE COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

Mr. Clay, Chairman of the Select Committee of Thirteen. n Wednesday, the 9th instant, presented to the Senate the

following Report:

The Senate's Committee of Thirteen, to whom were referred various resolutions relating to California, to other portions of the territory recently acquired by the United States from the republic of Mexico, and to other subjects connected with the institution of playery, have, according to order, had these resolutions and subjects under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following report:

The committee entered on the discharge of their duties with a deep sense of their great importance, and with carnest following Report :-

with a deep sense of their great importance; end with an deep sense of their great importance; end with and anxious solicitude to arrive at such conclusions be satisfactory to the Senate and to the country. and anxious solicitude to arrive at such concrisions as might be satisfactory to the Senate and to the country. Most of the matters referred have been not only subjected to extensive and berious public discussion throughout the country, but to a debate in the Senate itself, singular for its club-rationess and its duration; so that a full exposition of all those motives and views which, on the several subjects confided to the committee, have determined the conclusions at which they have arrived, seems quite unnecessary. They will, therefore, restrict themselves to a few general observations, and to some reflections which grow out of those subjects. Out of our recent Territorial acquisitions, and in connexion with the institution of slavery, questions most grave have sprung, which, greatly dividing and agitating the people of the United States, have threatened to disturb the harmony, if not endanger the safety, of the Union. The committee believe it to be highly desirable and necessary speedily to adjust all those questions, in a spirit of concord, and in a manner to produce, if practicable, general satisfaction. They think it would be unwise to leave any of them open and wissettled, to foster in the public mind, and to prolong, if not aggravate, the existing agitation. It has been their object.

settled, to foster in the public mind, and to prolong, if not aggravate, the existing agitation. It has been their object, therefore, in this report, to make such proposals and recommendations as would accomplish a general adjustment of all these constitutions. Among the subjects referred to the committee which command their first attention, are the resolutions offered to the Senate by the Senator from Tennessee, Mr. Bell. By a pro-vision in the resolution of Congress annexing Texas to the United States, it is declared that "new States of convenient United States, it is declared that "new States of convenient size, not exceeding four in number, in addition to said State of Texas, and having sufficient population, may hereafter, by the consent of said State, be formed out of the Territory thereof, which shall be entitled to admission under the provisions of the Federal constitution; and such States as may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of 36 30 north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise line, shall be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may slavery, as the people of each State asking admis

desire.

The committee are unanimously of opinion, that whenever one or more States, formed out of the Territory of Texas, not exceeding four, having sufficient population, with the consent of Texas, may apply to be admitted into the Union, they are entitled to such admission beyond all doubt, upon the clear, unambiguous, and absolute terms of the solemn compactionatained in the resolution of annexation adopted by Congress and assented to by Texas. But, whilst the committee conceive that the right of admission into the Union of any new States carved out of the territory of Texas, not exceeding the number specified, and under the conditions stated, cannot be justly controverted, the committee do not think that the formation of any such new State should new originate the formation of any such new State should now originate with Congress. The initiative, in conformity with the usage which has heretofore prevailed, should be taken by a portion of such new State, it will be for the people composing it to decide for themselves whether they will admit or will exclude slavery. And however they may decide that purely municipal question, Congress is bound to acquiesce, and to fulfil in good faith the stipulations of the compact with Texas. The ommittee are aware that it has been contended that the res olution of Congress annexing Texas was unconstitutional. olution of Congress annexing 1 cans was defined the At a former epoch of our country's history, there were those (and Mr. Jefferson, under whose auspices the treaty of Louisiana was concluded, was among them.) who believed that siana was concluded, was among them.) who believed that the State formed out of Louisiana could not be received into the Union without an amendment of the constitution. But the States of Louisiana, Missouri, Arkansas, and Iowa have been all, nevertheless, admitted. And who would now think of opposing the admission of Minnesota, Oregon, or other new States formed out of the ancient province of Louisiana, upon the ground of an alleged original defect of constitution-al power! In grave national transactions, while yet in their earlier or incipient stages, differences may well exist; but when once they have been decided by a constitutional majo-city, and are consumpted or are in a process of consumpted rity, and are consummated, or are in a process of consumma-tion, there can be no other safe and prudent alternative than to respect the decision already rendered, and to acquiesce in it. Entertaining these views, a majority of the committee it. Entertaining these views, a majority of the committee do not think it necessary or proper to recommend, at this time, or prospectively, any new State or States to be formed out of the territory of Texas. Should any such State be hereafter formed, and present itself for admission into the Union, whether with or without the establishment of slavery, it cannot be doubted that Congress will, under a full sense of honor, of good faith, and of all the high obligations arising out of the compact with Texas, decide, just as it will decide under the influence of similar considerations in regard to new States formed of or out of New Mexico and Utah, with or

In considering the question of the admission of California is a State into the Union, a majority of the committee conas a State into the Union, a majority of the committee conceive that any irregularity by which that State was organized, without the previous authority of an act of Congress, ought to be overlooked, in consideration of the omission by Congress to, establish any Territorial Government for the people of California, and the consequent people of California, and the consequent necessity which they were under to create a government for themselves best adapted to the case of California, of the admission of new States into the Union without any previous authorization by Congress. The sole condition required by the constitution of the United States in respect to the admission of a new State is, that its constitution shall be republican in form. California presents

such a constitution, and there is no doubt of her having a greater population than that which, according to the practice of the Government, has been heretofore deemed sufficient to eccive a new State into the Union.

In regard to the proposed boundaries of California, the comnittee would have been glad if there existed more full and mittee would have been glad if there existed more full and accurate geographical knowledge of the territory which those boundaries include. There is reason to believe that, large as they are, they embrace no very disproportionate quantity of land adapted to cultivation. And it is known that they centain extensive ranges of mountains, deserts of sand, and much unproductive soil. It might have been, perhaps, better to have assigned to California a more limited front on the Pahave assigned to California a more limited front on the ra-cific, but even if there had been reserved on the shore of that ocean a portion of the boundary which it presents for any oth-er State or States, it is not very certain that an accessible in-terior of sufficient extent could have been given to them to render an approach to the ocean through their own limits of

any very great importance.

A majority of the committee think that there are many and urgent concurring considerations in favor of admitting Cali-fornia with the proposed boundaries, and of securing to her at this time the benefits of a State Government. If, hereafter, upon an increase of her population, a more thorough ex-ploration of her territory, and an ascertainment of the rela-tions which may arise between the people occupying its vari-ous parts, it should be found conducive to their convenience and happiness to form a new State out of California, we have every reason to believe, from past experience, that the ques-tion of its admission will be fairly considered and justly deci-ded.

A majority of the committee, therefore, recommend to the A majority of the committee, therefore, recommend to the Senate the passage of the bill reported by the Committee on Territories for the admission of California as a State into the Union. To prevent misconception, the committee also recommend that the amendment reported by the same committee to the bill be adopted, so as to leave incontestable the right of the United States to the public domain and other whilst a majority of the committee believe it to be neces-

sary and proper, under actual circumstances, to admit California, they think it quite as necessary and proper to establish governments for the residue of the territory derived from from some of the Mexican ports on the Pacific coast.

We also learn that it has been ascertained almost to a certain, that arrangements have been made for the shipment of a constant supply of this spurious metal to this port.

California Legislature.

SAN JOSE, March 27th, 1850.—As the session approaches a close, the proceedings of the Legislature become more and more interesting. The chief object to be attained at this session was, the organization of the State Government and the framing of such laws as were absolutely essential to the proper administration of Justice. This plan has been as nearly as possible carried out. The duties of the State officers have been defined, the Courts organized, the State has been districted and divided into Counties, the seats of Justice established, and a civil and a criminal code have been framed (not as yet perfected) suited as nearly as possible to the immediate exigencies of the people.

In addition to this, the desire of the Judiciary Committee has been to carry out the intention of the framers of the Constitution. A general incorporation

liste exigencies of the people.

In addition to this, the desire of the Judiciary Committee has been to carry out the intention of the framers of the Constitution. A general incorporation aw has been established. An act has been passed prescribing a mode of assessing and collecting public revenue. The benefit of the writ of Habeas Corpus has been extended over the citizen. In the civil and criminal codes, and the Acts regulating proceedings in the various courts, new features, in accordance with the enlightened spirits of the constitution have been introduced. Progress has been stamped on most of the laws of a general character. The injunction of the Constitution to the effect that the Legislature "shall prohibit by law any persons, association, company, or corporation, from exercising the privileges of benking or creating paper to circulate as money," is still unexecuted. It has not, however, been neglected. A bill has been invoduced by Mr. Crittenden, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Assombly, in conformity with this injunction. This measure has met with most determined and most strenuous opposition, and altimately its further consideration was, under the relations in which they stand to bridge the provided as a state in the Suth. A letter from Santa Barbara, announces that meetings have been held but the people very wisely repeated assaults of its opponents, postponed until next week.

Communications have been received here from the lower country that some evil disposed persons are agitating the question of separation in the south. A letter from Santa Barbara, announces that meetings have been held but the people trom their state, but the glalture. Their representatives in the bouth. In the south have the advice of the State, so that the strength was the subject to the discommendative are strongly opposed to the discommendatives are strongly opposed to the discommendatives are strongly opposed to the discommendative are strongly opposed to the discommendative are strongly opposed to the discommenda

majority of the committee have, therefore, been led to the recommediation to the Senate that the two measures be united. The bill for establishing the two Territories, it will be observed, onties the Wilnot provis, on the one hand, the observed counts the Wilnot provis, on the one hand, the observed counts the Wilnot provis, on the one hand, the observed counts the Wilnot provis, on the one hand, the observed counts the Wilnot provis, on the one hand, the observed the provision of the provision of the water adopted and applied to any Territory, it would cease where the jury is hang or the verdiet is set aside; and it was originally offered. This has been elearly demonstrate the vast of revisions for it, to accomplish the professed object with which it was originally offered. This has been elearly demonstrate the vast of the variety of the current of events. California, of all the execution of the two provided and applied to any Territory, it would exact the vast of the variety of the current of events. California, of all the execution of the two provided in the provided of the variety of the current of events. California, of all the execution of the two provided in the provided of the variety of the current of events. California, of all the execution of the two provided in the provided of the variety of the current of events. California, by the territories of the provided of the provided of the constitution of California, by the territories of the constitution of the territories of the constitution of the territories of the constituti As for California—far from feeling ner sensionity affected by her being associated with other kindred measures—she ought to rejoice and be highly gratified that, in entering into

happiness of the great family of States, of which, it is to be hoped, she may one day be a distinguished member.

The committee beg leave next to report on the subject of the northern and western boundary of Texas. On that question a great diversity of opinion has prevailed. According to one view of it, the western limit of Texas was the Neucest according to another, it extended to the Rio Grande, and stretched from its mouth to its source. A majority of the committee, having come to the conclusion of recommending an amicable adjustment of the boundary with Texas, abstain from expressing any opinion as to the true and legitimate.

Without discussing the power of Columbia.—

The esemmittee beg leave next to report on the subject of labor, and that it will remove all causes of complaint which have hitherto been experienced on that irritating subject. But if in this practical operation it shall be found in sufficiently subject. But if in this practical operation it shall be found in the continuous sufficient to their owners of fugitives from which have hitherto been experienced on that irritating subject. But if in this practical operation it shall be found in the continuous sufficient, and if no adequate remedy can be devised for the restoration to their owners of fugitives from which have hitherto been experienced on that irritating subject. But if in this practical operation it shall be found in the continuous sufficient to the condition of the business community—we should think which have hitherto been experienced on that irritating subject, sufficiently sufficient from expressing any opinion as to the true and legitimate western and northern boundary of that State. The terms proposed for such an adjustment are contained in the bill herewith reported, and they are, with inconsiderable variation, the same as that reported by the committe on Territo-

herewith reported, and they are, wan measured there are as that reported by the committee to the filed Grands, and up that river twenty miles, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and Mexico, and the same angle in the line of the territory and mexicon the point and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in the line of the territory and the same angle in

and now received and receivable in their treasury, a majerity of the committee recommend the payment of the sum of — millions of dollars to Texas, to be applied in the first instance to the extinction of that portion of her debt for the reimbursement of which the duties on forigin imports were pledged as aforesaid; and the residue in such manner as she nay direct. The said sum is to be paid by the United States inay direct The said sum is to be paid by the United States in a stock, to be created, bearing five per cent. interest annually, payable half yearly at the treasury of the U. States, and the principal reimbursable at the end of fourteen years.

According to an estimate which has been made, there are included in the territory to which it is proposed that Texas shall relinquish her claim, embracing that part of New Mexico lying east of the Rio Grande, a little less than 124,933 square miles, and about 79,957,120 acres of land. From the proceeds of the sale of this land, the United States may ultimately be reimbursed a secretic, if not the wholes of the an

square miles, and about 79,957, 120 acres of land. From the proceeds of the sale of this land, the United States may ultimately be reimbursed a portion, if not the whole, of the amount of what is thus proposed to be advanced to Texas.

It cannot be anticipated that Texas will decline to accedent to these liberal propositions; but if she should, it is to be distinctly understood that the title of the United States to any territory acquired from Mexico east of the Rio Grande will remain unimpaired and in the same condition as if the proposals of adjustment now offered had never been made.

A majority of the committee recommend to the Senate that the section gontaining these proposals to Texas shall be incorporated into the bill embracing the admission of California as a State, and the establishment of Territorial Government for the boundary between New Mexico and Texas, has an intimate and necessary connexion with the establishment of a Territorial Government for New Mexico, without prescribing the limits of the Territory, would leave the work imperfect and incomplete, and might expose New Mexico to scrious controversy, if not dangerous collisions, with the State of Texas. And most, if not all, the considerations which unite in favor of combining the bill for the admission of California as a State and the Territorial bills, apply to the boundary question of Texas. By the union of the three measures, every question of difficulty and division which has arisen out off the territorial acquisitions from Mexico will, it is hoped, be adjusted, or placed in a train of satisfactory adjustment. The committee, availing themselves of the arduous and valuable labors of the Committee on Territories, report

The committee will now proceed to the consideration of a distort, or placed in a train of auditedroy adjusted, or placed in a train of auditedroy adjusted a bill, herewith annexed, (marked A.) subtracting those three measures, the passage of which uniting them together, they measured the passage of which uniting them together, they are the subtraction of the passage of which uniting them together, they are the subtraction of the passage of which uniting them together, they are the subtraction of the subtraction of the committee will may proceed to the consideration of and to report upon, the subject of persons owing into an other, and, in consequence of any law or regulation thereof the passage of which the subtraction of the constitution is quite clear; in No person held to labor or service in one State, sander the last three; desired the passage of which the subtraction of the constitution addresses itself alike to the figure of upon the desired of the party to whom we have revered in the subtraction of the states. It is the duty of both. It is now well known and incontestable that ettitizes in sharehold the subtraction of the constitution of the states. It is the day of possible of the constitution of th

the instrument being dependant upon and connected with each other, ought to be fairly and justly enforced. If some States may seek to exonerate themselves from one portion of

In all cases of the arrest, within a State, of persons charged with offences; in all cases of the pursuit of fugitives from justice from one State to another State; in all cases of extradition provided for by treaties between foreign powers, the proceeding uniformly is summary. It has never been thought necessary to apply, in cases of that kind, the forms

the Union, she may have contributed to the tranquility and happiness of the great family of States, of which, it is to be boped, she may one day be a distinguished member.

with the proposed amendments, shall be passed by Congress, it will be effectual to secure the recovery of all fugitives from service or labor, and that it will remove all causes of complaint

United States.

It remains to report upon the resolutions in relation to slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.—

Without discussing the power of Congress to abolish slavery within the District, in regard to which a diversity of opinion within the District, in regard to which a diversity of opinion ally to the Government no less than ninety-five thouse within the committee are of opinion that it ought not to be exists, the committee are of opinion that it ought not to be abolished. It could not be done without indispensable conditions, which are not likely to be agreed to. It could not be done without exciting great apprehension and alarm in the slave States. If the power were exercised within this District.

the District, for sale, or to be placed in depot for the purpose of subsequent sale or transportation to other and distant markets. That trade, a majority of the committee are of opinion, ought to be abolished. Complaints have always existed against it, no less on the part of members of Congress from the South than on the part of members from the North. It is a trade sometimes exhibiting revolting septacles, and one in which the people of the District have no interest, but, on the contrary are believed to be desirous that it should be discontinued. Most, if not all, of the slaveholding States have, either in their constitutions or by penal enactments, prohibited a trade in slaves as merchandize within their respective jurisdictions. Congress, standing in regard to the

ry of Texas, and the exclusion from her jurisdiction of all New Mexico, with the grant to Texas of a pecuniary equivalent; and the section for that purpose to be incorporated in the bill admitting California and establishing Territorial Governments for Utah and New Mexico.

6. More effectual enactments of law to secure the prompt

The Liverpool Mail indulges in the most som-bre views as to the state of England. It says: the constitution, other States may endeavor to evade the performance of other portions of it; and thus the instrument, in some of its most important provisions, might become inoperative and invalid.

But, whatever may be the conduct of individual States, where the description of the state of England. It says:

"We are sorry to say that we continue on the sliding scale—downwards! We wish we could, but in honesty we cannot, hold out any hopes to those whose fortunes are embarked, and their families de-But, whatever may be the conduct of individual States, the duty of the General Government is perfectly clear. That duty is, to amend the existing law, and to provide an effectual remedy for the recovery of fugitives from service or labor. In devising such a remedy, Congress ought, whilst on the one hand securing to the owner the fair restoration of his property, effectually to guard on the other against any abuses in the application of that remedy.

In all cases of the arrest, within a State, of persons charged with offences in arrest, within a State, of persons charged with offences in arrest, within a State, of persons charged with offences in arrest, within a State, of persons charged with offences in arrest, within a State, of persons charged with offences in arrest, within a State, of persons charged with offences in a state of the arrest of the secondary of the country the generous impulses of charity are chilled, and if things remain as they are many months longer, many of our long-cherished institutions must be closed for lack of funds. The foreigner is robbing

from Lewisburg, that a diabolical plot was concepted recently by a number of free negroes and alayer against the lives of the whites residing in Monroe county. Saturday night, the 4th instant, had been fixed upon as the time for commencing the work of destruction; but fortunately it was discovered in time to prevent it. On Sanday; the 5th instant, the citizens succeeded in arresting twelve or fifteen of the ringlesdays.

Congress are daily threatening a dissolution of the Union, neighboring States and countries are anxious to be admitted members of it. Canada talks of annexation: California is pressing for admission; Cuba is ready to join it, and is only withheld by the power of Spain, and the modesty and integrity of the U. States in refusing to accede to its wishes, and to grant some assistance to accomplish them. Mexico has loid aside it is said her heatile feelings and its wife of Mr. Illington, in the 37th year of her age.

In this town, on Monday last, of bronchitis, Miss Eliza El

ish the present oppressive duties levied upon every advertisement that appears in their columns. people—the business community—we should think would demand such a reform as loudly as the editors.

sand pounds sterling in the shape of taxes! This is nearly half a million of dollars. This enormous sum

only a little upwards of two thousand.

But a majority of the committee think differently in regard to the slave trade within the District. By that trade is meant the introduction of slaves from adjacent States into the District, for sale, or to be placed in depot for the purpose the District, for sale, or to be placed in depot for the purpose the District, for sale, or to be placed in depot for the purpose the District, for sale, or to be placed in depot for the purpose the District, for sale, or to be placed in depot for the purpose the District for sale, or to be placed in depot for the District for sale, or to be placed in depot for the District for sale, or to be placed in depot for the D the Southern Atlantic ocean. We shall not now hereafter, hear any complaints about delays and detentions. One thousand cheers to the State of Georgia."

Numerous mercantile houses have failed, among which is the house of Messrs. Frank. Ward & Co., one of the largest and most-extensive firms in San Francisco. - San Francisco Journal of Commerce.

FROM OREGON.—Advices from Columbia river to the low price of lumber at San Francisco, and the 231 a 24c per gallon. high price of labor, caused by the emigration to the New York, May 11.—Naval Stores.—Turpentine has been mining region. Provisions were very high; butter

MR. POLK-CONTEMPLATED VETO.-The editor of the Nashville Union having received permission from Mr. Polk, just before his death, to refer to some of Mr. P.'s papers, with regard to his determination to veto Territorial bills with the Wilmot proviso, and his widow since his decease having renewed the permission, the veto message was found written, when there was some prospect of the Wilmot proviso being 300 bbls selected Tar was made at \$1 681. tacked to a bill for giving Territorial governments to California and New Mexico. It is a strong Southern document, and upon it the following endorsement, in Mr. P.'s own hand-writing :

"March, 1849. I took this message with me to to which an amendment offered by Mr. WALKER. of mos. In Pitch sales at \$1 50 per bbl 6 mos.

DEATH OF MRS. OSGOOD, THE POETESS.—Mrs. Frances Sargent Osgood, died at her residence in New York, as the price of the sacks, 7 50 a \$8 50; do. 100 lb. sacks, 4 25 a \$4 75; do. 50 lb. May 10—Barque Aurora, Gunderson, New York, in ballast, to Ellis & Russell.

When the sacks of ces Sargent Osgood, died at her residence in New York, last Friday evening. The announcement will be sacks, \$2.37 a \$2.52 fichmond, none in market; Orgon, and there are none who are familiar with American poetry, who will not mingle their regrets with the grief of her friends at the loss of one of the purent and sweetest poetesses of America. Mrs. Osgood was the daughter, of Mr. Locke, a merchant of Bose was the daughter, of Mr. Locke, a merchant of Bose was the daughter, of Mr. Locke, a merchant of Bose was the daughter, of Mr. Locke, a merchant of Bose of ten, two of whom, both daughters, survive. Mrs. Osgood's claims as a poetess were, we believe, first fully recognized in England. Since that time she for has become a universal favorite in America. Her writings are chaste and musical in language; pure refined and thoroughly womanly in thought; exhibiting a lively fancy and a quick, appreciative sense of the beautiful. The first complete edition, superbond the beautiful. The first complete edition, superbond. It is a fall. Many of her minor and the product of the product of

through." Both steamers carry out an imme number of letters and newspapers for California. The scene on the wharves was animating in the extreme,"—Baltimore Sun 15th inst...

NOTICE.—The subscribers having qualified as Ex. I to the Will of Riom's Milliam, dee'd, at the April 1850, of the County Court of Duplia, hereby notifies some indobted to their Testator, to come forward and payment; and all persons having claims against and tor are notified to present them within the time preser law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their ery. JAS. H. HICKS. May 12, 1850—[201] WM. W. MILLER.	Topta-
FILOUR. 20 bble Canal Flour, extra brands; 20 half bbls " " " Just received and for sale cheap, by SAVAGE & MEAR	ES.

TARREST In this town, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Munns, Mr. Joils A. Calhous, to Mrs. Eleza Bunny, Semerly of Hali-

citizens succeeded in arresting twelve or fifteen of the ringleaders.

The Plank Road.—We learn that 647 taxable vehicles passed through the Toll Gate on Haymount from the 2d to the 30th April, inclusive; and the tolls collected amounted to \$120.

From the 1st to the 10th May, inclusive, 310 vehicles may be a succeeded for tolls.

Bev. L. Culbreth, Mr. L. Lockman, to Miss Edizable and Edizable and Sullar and Sullar

DIED. The London Examiner, discoursing upon this subject, has the following:

"The prosperity is attractive, and it is the boast of some of the journals, that while the members of Congress are daily threatening a dissolution of the Union, neighboring States and countries are anytous.

In this town, on the 15th inst., Mr. Henry D. Willets, in the 17th year of his age. He was an exemplary member of the Second Baptist Church of this town. In this town, on the 10th inst., Mary Elizabeth, infant daughter of John D., and Margaret Shaw, aged 8 months and 10 days.

In this town, on the 15th inst., Mr. Henry D. Willets, in the 17th year of his age. He was an exemplary member of daughter of John D., and Margaret Shaw, aged 8 months and 10 days.

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In Fladen county, on the 10th inst., Mrs. SUSAN PETERSON, wife of Mr. TIMOTHY PETERSON, aged about 36 years.

In Columbus, Ga., on the 8th inst., of congestion of the lungs, Rev. Wm. H. Cairns, formerly Rector of St. James Church, Wilmington, aged about 48 years.

Suddenly, at Leachville, Beaufort Co., on the 1st inst., of apoplexy, Major John Clark, aged 64 years.

County Convention.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanmously adopted at the meeting of the Democratic party of New Hanover county, held at the Court-House in Wilmington, on the 13th of March, 1850: WHEREAS, there exists vacancies in the former delegation of New Hanover county in the Legislature of this State, and whereas, it has heretofore been the custom of the Democratic party of New Hanover county to hold county conventions. for the purpose of selecting suitable county candidates, and also with a view to a more perfect organization of the party in said county : be it therefore

Resolved. That we, a portion of the democratic citizens of New Hanover county, in public meeting assembled, respectfully recommend that a county convention be held at Wilmington, on Tuesday of June Court next : and Be it further resolved. That we respectfully suggest to our

emocratic brethren of each Captain's precinct in said couny, the propriety of their sending three delegates from each of their respective precincts, to said convention; and that said convention have full authority to nominate suitable county candidates, to be voted for at the ensuing August Election, to fill the respective offices for which they may be selected.

On motion. Resolved, That the preamble and resolutions recommenling a county convention, be requested to be published in the "Journal" till the meeting of said convention. WM. S. LARKINS, Ch'n.

Commercial.

JOHN SHEPARD, Sec'y.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 14.—Brandy—peach, 75 a 85c per gallon, apple, 50 a 53c; Beeswax 1Se per lb; Bacon 6 a 61; Bagging 15 a 20; Cotton 11 a 112; Coffee 114 a 124; Corn 65e;

Corn 57 a 61c. Oats 38 a 40c. Rye 60c. Mess pork \$10 87, and prime \$9. Lard 62 a 64c per lb. Coffee is without change-Rio 9 a 10c. Cotton firm, with a slight advance; middling Orleans 12 to. Whiskey 23 a 24c per gallon. NEW YORK, May 14-6 P. M.-Flour \$5 061 a \$5 75. Corn

meal \$2 81 a \$2 87. Rye flour, \$2 94 a \$3. Corn 62 a 64c. Oats 39 a 44c. Rye 58 a 60c. Mess pork \$10 371 a \$10 50, and prime \$8 68 a \$8 75. Lard 64 a 63c per lb. Rio coffee FROM OREGON.—Advices from Columbia river to the 21st of February, had been received at San Francisco. Business was at a stand still, on account of the 21st of February at a stand still at a stand still, on account of the 21st of February at a stand still at a stand stand still at a stand sta

New York, May 11.—Naval Stores.—Turpentine has been in good demand, and we have to notice further sales of 3800 or 1500 bbls. No. 3, at 80c. per bbl. Spirits Turpentine.—bbls North County, at \$2 62½ per 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine.—Sales of about 265 bbls at 24½ per gallon, and \$1 75 for bbls for advertised Letters.

| Letter was selling at \$1 50 per pound, and the general bbls North County, at \$2 623 per 280 lbs. Spirits Turpenrange of prices was above the San Francisco market. tine has been sold to the extent of 3 a 400 bbls at 32c cash, but the market at the close was firmer, and but little, if any. could be obtained at this rate-2 a 300 bbls sold on the wharf at 321 a 33c cash in lots. Common Rosin is scarce, and we have only to report 400 bbls Newbern at \$1 15 delivered; and 1000 Wilmington Common and No. 2, at \$1 25. Some 500

Boston, May 11.-Naval Stores,-The market has been quiet for Spirits Turpentine; and we have only to notice small sales at 32 c. and 34c 6 mos. In Tar there have been sales per M. of 6 a 700 bbls Wilmington principally at \$1 681 per bbl, 6 the capitol on the night of the 3d March, 1849, in mos. For Rosin there is more inquiry and common is held with more firmness. We notice sales of 500 bbls at \$1 20 a ted, with my objections, the civil and diplomatic bill, \$1 25 for common, \$1 75 for No. 2, and \$3 25 for No. 1, 6

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Bread, Pilot, per lb., 44 a 6c.; do. Navy, 34 a 5c; do. Chili, 2 a 3c. Bricks, 12 a \$20 per M. Candles, sperm, 90c a \$1 per lb; do. tallow mould, 25 a 30c. Coal, Anthracite, 30 a \$35 per ton; do. soft, 20 a \$25. Coffee, Rio and Manilla, 20 a 25c; do. Java, nominal. Dried Apples, 38c per lb; do. Peaches, 30c. Raisins, Malaga, per box, 6 a \$7; do. cask, 15 a 18c per lb. Flour, Chili. 200 lb.

A LSO, all descriptions of Cabinet Furniture manufactured or repaired, at the Rock Spring Furniture Warehouse.

May 17. 1850 A LE and Portor. 40 dos. Tennant's Scotch Ale, pints;
30 dosen London Brown Stout;
35 " English Pale Ale;
Also, Philadelphia Ale and Portor.
For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES. JUST Boorived, per Schr. A. J. DeResset.
J. bbl. of Sounds and Tongues (excellent for table use;)
5 boxes No. 6 Adamantine Candles;
2 boxes of good Tobacco 6's.;
2 doz. small Water Pails. Also, 4 bbls. of No. 1 New
Orleans Molasses, low, for cash, at
GEO. H. KELLEY'S. ORANGES and Lemonss—Just landed, for sale by J. WILKINSON & CO. Figs and Release-Just received this day by J. Wildinson & Co. THEE day received and the sale...
It bls Flour, and and super.;
200 pair Sheer; descripe;
201 bala Apple Vineger;
A and lot of Domesties. CRAF
May 17th, 1880.—[35-47] CRAFT & GRANT,

BACON.-10,000 lbs. prime North Carolina Bacon: For SAVAGE & MEARES.

Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers Repaired.

Wholesale Prices Current. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1850. Haus, ... 8 8 a 8 8 Turpontine, per bbl. 280 fb Mildhings, ... 6 a 7 Yellow Dip, 1 95 a 2 6 Shoulders, ... 6 a 6 Viggin Dip, 0 00 a 3 6 Hog round, ... 7 a 7 To the Voltre of New-Hanorer County:

GENTLEMEN—Through the solicitations of a number of my Hard, 1 10
Tav, 1 10
Pitch, 0 00
Rosin, No. I, pr 1b
Do. No. 2, 0 00
Do. No. 3, ... 00
Sp'ts Turp, per to make a few remarks relative to the posttien I now except before yea. Some time age, I told a number of my friends REESWAX Per pound, ...
BEEF, per bbl.
N. Mess, ...12 50 Varnish, pr gal. 20 BEEF CATT Ground, 0 00 a
Black Eye, ... 60 a
Cow, 65 a
PORK, per barrel.
Nor. Mess, 12 00 a
Fresh, per b. 0 a
FOTATOES,
Irish, bfd... # 007 a Per bushel, ... 55 Meal, bush., .. 60 COFFEE, per lb. St. Domingo, St. Domingo. 96 a Laguyra, 116 a Cuba, 00 Irish, bbl., .. 6 00 Sweet, bush., . 00 Tallow, Sperie, POULTRY. Chickens, live, 10 a Do. dend, 124 a EGGS, perdox., 10 FEATHERS, Tarkeys, live, .40 This is an early period, as I evacoive, to agitate this election, although there is quite a number of candidates in the field, Tarkeys, live, 40 a
Do. dead, 46 a
RICE; per 100 lbs.
Clean, cask, 3 12f a
Rough, bush, 400 a
SAI-T, per bushef.
Turks island, 00 a
Liv'l sack, ... 00 s Per pound, FLOUR, per bar (TT Fayotteville, 5 75 a
HAY, per 100 lbs.
North River, ...00 a
Eastern,65 a
IRON, per lb., ...43 a SOAP, per lb.,...4 SHINGLES, per M.), per lb. Carolina, ...7 Country, Contract, ...0 00 Western,6} a
LIME, per barrel.
Thomastown, . 70 a
LUMBER, River, per M
Floor. B'ds, 11 00 a 11
Wide do ...6 50 a
Scantling, ...3 50 a
LIQUORS, per gallon.
N. E. Rum, ...30 a
Gin. STEEL, per lb, .12 STAVES, per M. W. O. barrel, rough,00 00 Do. dressed,0 00 R. O. hhd., dressed.00 00 a 00 00 Do. rough, 0 00 SUGAR, per pound.
New Orleans, ...53 a
Porto Rico, 64 a
St. Croixy 7 Gin,30 a. Whiskey, rec. .31 a. Do. N.O. do. .28 a. Do. Old Nick, 00 a. Do. Old.Nick, 499 a
Apple Brandy, 30 a
Peach do....00 a
MOLASSES, per gall.
West Indies,...18 a
New Orleans,.00 a
MACKEREL, per bbl. andy, so do00 a SES, per gall. Indies, ..18 a 00 Orleans, .00 a 00 KEREL, per bbl. ... 1,0 00 a 0 00 Ao. 3,0 00 a 3 50 TALLOW, Per pound,6 a 7 WINES, per gallon. Madera,70 a 5 00 Port,1 25 a 4 00 Malaga,40 a U Loaf,.....l IMBER, per M. MULLETS.

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always Note.—River Lumber, 1st, and lumperance, are according sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 30 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according dating in business transactions. That portion of the electors to quality.

		that may not be acquainted with me, or know but little a-
FREIGHTS:		bout me, I would respectfully request that they would call on
TO NEW YORK.		my friends in Wilmington, and on gentlemen from my own
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 25 a \$		
Spirits Turpentine,do	40	district of the county.
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross	125	Very respectfully, your fellow-citizen,
Cotton, per bale, a	80	JAMES HARRELL.
Cotton goods and yarns, per bale,50 a	00	May 9th, 1850. 35-tf
Flaxseed, per cask,	70	_
Ground Peas, per bushel, a		We are authorized to announce THOS. H. WIL:
Lumber, per M.,	00	LIAMS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing
TO PHILADELPHIA.	•	·
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,00 a	25	election.
Spirits Turpentine,	40	March 15, 1850 27-tf
Ground Peas, per bushel,	***	=
Lumber, per M	6 00 E	We are authorized to announce GEORGE ALDER-
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, 6 a	0	MAN as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election.
	U	
TO BOSTON.		
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 40 a	45	Town papers please copy till election.
Spirits Turpentine,do00 a	65	
Lumber, per M.,	00	Voters of New Hanover-I announce myself a candi-
		date for the Sheriffulty of voter County, and solicit vour total

Bacon-No improvement in North Carolina Bacon, though it has not arrived so freely this week as for some time past. To the Independent Voters of New Hanover County : Several small lots Western sides in market, selling at 51 for BEEF CATTLE.-There exists some demand for good Beef

Corn.-No arrival since our last report, except in small lots per Rail Road to dealers. Dealers' prices begin to look COFFEE.-The prices of this article have not varied from

FLOUR .- Some 80 or 100 barrels Fayetteville super fine PHILADELPHIA, May 14-6 P. M.-Flour, \$5 121 a \$5 18. Sour, received this week, selling from store at \$64 per bar-HAY .- A prime article is searce, and dealers are selling from store at 80 cts. per 100 lbs.

LARD.—The stock continues heavy, prices without change. LAMBS AND MUTTON.—There is a fair enquiry for lambs

LAMBS AND MUTTON.—There is a fair enquiry for lambs and mutton. A good article commands from \$1 to \$2 per head.

NAVAL STORES.—The receipts of Turpentine for the week reached 1700 bbls. of all descriptions. The sales have been firm, as follows:—old crop—yellow dip \$1 95, new erop do.

May 17th.

STOCK of Furniture at Cost.—As we are desirous of closing up the business of the late firm, we offer our Stock of Furniture at Cost.

Persons whishing articles in our line, will find great inducements to purchase.

May 17th.

WM. A. GWYER. firm, as follows :- old crop-yellow dip \$1 95, new crop do. disposed of principally at \$1 15 per bbl. Rosin-Sales of No. I white of about 300 bbls. at 1te per lb., and sales of some 12

PEAS -The Pea market has been considerably reduced. We however know of no improvement in prices.

RICE.-No transactions except in a small way to grocers. SALT .- None arrived this week. SHINGLES .- Nothing been doing in shingles.

STAVES .- We can hear of no sales or enquiry for any description, and we crase quotations entirely.

Andrews, J T Akinson, D Atkinson, L 2 Averill, Henry Barber, Rob't Beaufort, John TIMBER .- The sales have been very light this week. See table for prices. LUMBER.—The only transaction that has come within our knowledge, was one raft of river flooring boards, at \$11 25 Benson, John 2 Blair, William 2

FREIGHTS.—But few vessels in port, and not many freights Bradley, W.G. offering. Rates constwise have declined at the rates of 10 cents per bbl on most all articles except Turpentine Tar and Rosin. See table.

Exchange.—The Banks sell exchange on northern cities

at I per cent premium.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.

with 180 tons Stone for Fort Caswell:

CLEARED.

May M—Schr. Monterey, Meintyre; Boston, by G. W.
Davis; with 70,000 feet humber,
Schr. G. W. Pickering, Park, Boston, by Leighton, Chidbourn & Co.; with 163,000 feet humber.

14—Barque Jasper, Hasty, New York, by Barry; Bryant
& Adams; with 100 bales cotton, 200 bbls spirits terpentine,
Foster, T Y

2000 bbls turnstating. 2300 bbls turpentine.

Beig Æolus, Bullard, New York, by G. W. Davis; with 2300 bbls turpentino.

Brig Æolus, Bullard; New York, by G. W. Davis; with 140,000 feet leimber.

Br. Brig Belle, Robens, Liverpeol, by Barry; Bryant & Adams; with 1400 bbls turpentine, 300 bbls rosin.

Schr. E. S. Powell; Powell, New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 75 bbls spirits turpentine, 1131 do. turpentine, 164 do. rosin, 76 bales cotton, 38 do. cetton goods and yarns, fars, &c. Schr. Laura, Rabun, Shallotte, by Leighton, Chadbourn & Co.

2 Co. 15—Barque Georgiana, Harris, Denmarara, by DeRosset & Brown; with inniber, &c. 16—Sohr. Charles Mills, Francis, New York, by DeRosset 16—Schr. Charles Mills, Francis, New York; by DeRosset & Brown.
Schr. Tioga, Collins, Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with 1,600 bbls. rosin, 25 do. spirits furpentine, 10 bales sheeting. Schr. Corinchian, Phummer, Baltimore, by Ellis & Russell: with \$2,400 feet hunter, 15 bales yars, 50 barrels pitch, 2 banca Mdse, 2 casha rice, 37 hidds.

Scir. Olive, arrived as above, reports a Barque ashore on Carritach breek, on the 18th, with sails standing, trying to best of CIGARS, Cigare...20,070 superior Justa Sandr Principus; 25,000 Imported Havans; 28,000 Domestic, low; Elborado and Cabiness Tobacco; 1,000 lbs. Scorch Sauff.... For sale by

Philips, James Fiores, S W Platt, W J Polluck, H M Adcock, William Gurdner, Ann Adams, W H
Almonds, David Gilbreth, Sean Guiton, J.R. Gilbreth, Seanes Gray, C Hankius, Milton Portuck, H M
Portuck, Elias C
Raclet, P
Pursso, E J
Radeliff, W
Reed, Alex
Reich, H
Riddle, B Harle, Levi Harriss, Hanson Inrriss, Harriet larriss, Lydia Hart, Mary Hewett, J T Henry, S.W. Hinks, Sam'l

The Sheriffally, W 1111

friends, I again appear before you as a conditate for the offed of Sheriff of your County; and in doing so, I deed it proper

that I would not again be a condidate for the office. But

since making those declarations, I have been placed to differ

ent circumstances, through the interposition of an all-wise

and unerring Providence. I believe by my making those deep larations, it induced a majority, if not all of those whose names are before you to become candidates for the office.

In appearing before you again as a candidate, I have no pletiges to make, only that I will endeavor to discharge the

duties of the office to the best of my abilities, should a major ity of my fellow-citizens think it proper to gitt me their

I am, gentlemen, most respectfully, your ob't serv't,
[35-te] OWEN FENNELL.

Fellott. Citizens of Nete-Hanover County!

A3 Chronicle, Aurora and Commercial, copy till election.

Gentlemen-At the approaching August election, it is pour

province to select an officer to act in the espacity of Sheriff:

and more expected. The county is notified that a Conven-

tion will be held during the term of our next County Court; for the purpose of nominating County candidates; and as I conceive all candidates who presume to annothnee for the

Sheriffulty before that convention goes into session, says to

that Convention, that they will not abide its action : I con-

ceive that it is soon enough to aver what we will do when we

see what action that body takes of the different offices of the

county. I am, perhaps, as anxious to be possessed of the Sheriff's office as any candidate amounced, but think it un-

advisable to make the announcement at the present. If I

should think it advisable to announce myself to you after the

meeting of the Convention, and the result of the election

should go in my favor, my motte shall be, to do justice te

the office and to the people, and will ever feel grateful for the

confidence reposed, and willing to reciprocate the favor as far

I conceive it incumbent on every voter, before the election,

to obtain information from reliable authority, who of the candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified,

in every respect, to take charge of the office. These are en-

quiries, as I conceive, that every voter should make, before

going to the polls of election, and then let his influence and

there is nothing that I could say, as I know of, that would in-

sinuate me in your favour. All, or the most of you, are inti-

mately acquainted with me. It is for you to say whether I

that may not be acquainted with me, or know but little a-

Voters of New Hanover-I announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your County, and solicit your votes

FELLOW-CITIZENS—In accordance with the wishes of a number of my friends, I beg leave to offer myself as a candi-

date for the office of Sheriff. Should you honor me with your suffrages, I pledge myself to discharge its duties with fidelity

Dissolution of Copartnership.—The Copartner-

Dissolution or comparenership—— me comparenership heretofore existing sudder the name and firm of G. & W. A Gwyer, expired on the 14th inst. by ris own Limitation. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the Partners. All persons having claims against the first are requested to present them for settlement. And all persons indebted to the firm by note or book account are requested to mattle the same when bills are presented.

LIST OF LETTERS;

Papers of the town will copy till otherwise ordered,

New Hanover county, Feb'y 22, 1850

settle the same when bills are presented.

S. D. WALLACE.

G. L. MOORE

G. GWYER. Wm. A. GWYER.

Gentlemen, I conceive it unnecessary to say more to you;

as may be honorable.

at the ensuing election. March 8, 1850

and impartiality.

May 17th.

Alderman, Chas

Always, Thos Andrews, J T

Beattie, J jr Biery, C F 2

suffrage be governed accordingly.

WILEHOTON, N. C., May 8,-1850.

Robinson, Thou Robinsons, James Roy, Charles 2 Rollins, C Russell, Robert ue, Joson andford, Teadore Sawyer, Alex Scott, Everett Sellars, W H Selders, Martha Sheppard, John Siddell, T een Simmons, Mlaceri Simmons, Elian Smart, Richard Small, L B Spears, Elian Stephens, Ira Stall, Alfred Stanlan, N Stitton; William awyer, Alex

Smith, Sarah
Taylor, Solomist
Theen, John II
Thompson, W J
Thompson, R M
Toundy, Robecta
Tumbra, Sylvamad
Tupper, S V
Tyler, G
Walker, Edw'd

Bradley, W Brothers, Richard Jacobs, Allen G Braswell, James Bryan, M Bryant, Mary E James, Francis Brantly, Adaline Jennings, Francis Johnson, Sam'l W Johnson, James Johnson, J T Bonham, R J Jones, Abner Jones, Sarah Joyner, Julia Knowles, L Kreath, C P Kreel, James Stanlan, N
Stitton, William
Stitton, William
Stitton, William
Stitton, William
Stitton, William
Stitton, James
Sons of Tethperishe
Study, John
Sundy, Catharine
Smith, John
Smith, John
Smith, Arthur
Smith, Cantus Kuhn, A Kueffner, F.A Lewis, F.P

Burre, J J Call, R F Carver, A G Carver, W S Chaves, L. Chadwick, E Lewis, F P Livingston, Hesse Losee, H S Lucas, Mary Lyons, Morris E Marshall, Henry Marshall, E C Martin, John 1 Martin, John 1 Memory, Ely 2 Messick, W J Mindel, A Morgan, Walker 3 Smith, Mosely, W Morton, H R

Epps, Peter Everett, Ruben Fale, W

Motton, B R
Mott, B
Mun, John Aron
McCamy, Charles
McKinon, John
McKinon, A J
McMillou, F A B
McIntyre, William
Nelson, John
Nie. Mary

Motton, B R
Tumbre, Stylva
Tumbre, McIntyre, William Wells, E M P Nolson, John Niż, Mary Nolan, Cathtrine Nutt, Hager Orrell, James Payne, Thomas Fadrich, Poter Parker, Isabella DAN'I, John U. Zimun: rusan, U. Zimun: rusan, U. DENCON, P. M. Fort, Catharine Ganes, B. W. Gaskill, D. W. [84-8t]

CARINET PURBITURE WAREHOUSE. CABINET COOKE, No. 02 Breakway, Of CABINET Corposite TRISTY Carback, New York, Inc. 2001 in store a full and complete descriment of CABINET CURNITURE; to which he is daily making large additional control of CABINET CORNITURE;

JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe county, N. C. JOSIAH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county.

JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county.

Dr. SHERWOOD, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county.

B. S. Kooxcz, Richland, Onslow county.

B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. VOLNEY B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisements nd subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia. and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

ters and things in Turks' Islands, we copy from the Baltimore Patriot

There exists no longer any question as to this be-York Historial Society; and of all the Bahama West Indies, the climate of Grand Turks' is, perhaps, the But you will hear from the witnesses. The age of some of the islanders is truly remarkable. Many invalids have resorted to Grand Turk for the about the skrimmage. purpose of restoring their shattered constitutions; and none to our knowledge, have ever been disappointed in their hopes in that respect. Besides this, it is the most prosperous British island of the whole West India range. It, with "Salt Key" and "Caicos," the other two islands under the same distinct Colonial government that make salt, export, of that great staple, 1,500.000 bushels annually; enough, one would suppose, to "preserve all flesh" for a time. They ship each year about five-sixths of this amount to the United States, in American vessels, which furnishes an idea of the proportion of trade carried on here by American vessels, in comparison with that of all other countries in the world together: and The people of Turks' Islands, in consequence of their great commercial intercourse with the States, have become highly Americanized, without seeming to be much aware of it, and not only is it the case with them, but also those of the other Rice he gin a treat, and Cousin Sally Dillard she

British West India Colonies. here to our shores is whale oil. Two whaling companies are established on this Island, and large at this season, feeding and sporting along the reefs 80 feet long. The harpoonsmen are Americans. It sey he mout gosight, after a whale has been towed into the wharf for dissection, to see the motley mass of what do you mean by this rigmarole? human beings, white, black, and yellow, (the latter) abound,) of all ages and sizes, of either sex, many of Dillardthem in a perfect state of nature, and most of them hot tropical sun pouring down upon them. (and at no season do we know what it is to shiver here: nothing but sunshine, perpetual green, salt, and the broad ocean, from Christmas to Christmas,) variously engaged in making way with the whale, (not a bit of which is allowed to be thrown away or to axed me if my wife she moutn't gospoil.) while the waves dashing over it, and the numerous sharks around it, momentarily threaten annihilation to those farthest out upon it, at worksome securing the blubber, and others grabbing for the fleshy parts for table use, and which they eat with great relish. Nearly the whole of the curious, most of the genteel, male and female, and all who can either ride, walk or crawl, of the 4000 inhabitants of Grand Turk, are to be seen within, or near, the whaling establishment at such a time, and I shall caused me. The most exciting spectacle is, to stand upon the wharfs and observe the fights between those tracted from them, -one of which will sometimes Rice's. yield a quart of oil. The size of some of the sharks would astonish any one who had never before seen Rice he gin a treat, and cousin Sally Dillardthem; and to speak of the contents of the stomachs of many larger ones that have been killed here by custody. the negroes before alluded to, would excite increthat measured 17 feet, having in it a green turtle fish that had been lost from a wreck 10 miles from the spot where he was taken. Another was captured "dare-devil" fellows, and perform as fearlessly near up to a large hawk-bill turtle, that is into the sea, will swim after it until they catch it, and mounting its back, are carried through the

ing so delicate, pearly and tasty, they would make cautiful ornamental bridal wreaths. GEORGIA BURR STONES.—The schooner Hartford arrived at this port a few days since from Savannah. with a lot of 54 feet of Georgia Burr mill stones, to be used in the mills of Hackshall, Brother & Co., at Richmond City, Va. It may somewhat astonish the importers of the French burr to learn the fact, that the South will not only in future quarry their own mill stones, but it will not be a year hence before they will be furnished for all new flouring mills that may be erected in this or the Western States. The Georgia Stone, we have been informed by a manufacturer of this city, fully equals the best French and he says, although he is engaged in the importation of the French burr, that the Georgia Stone will inevitably take the place of the French in this country-" Sie transit gloria Francia. - Scientif. Amer.

the other. They often dive into the holds and

ins of wrecked vessels, and bring up booty with them.

When no such profitable employment can be had, they will dive for queen couchs, and sell them to

he Yankees" for 50 cents or more each. They

which are so like real flowers, that, at a distance,

they could hardly be distinguished from them; be-

SHOE MANUFACTURE.—The annual production in Massachusetts of the kind of shoes known as "brorans.' is stated to reach a value of \$20.000,000, and o afford employment to some 60,000 persons.

THE SUGAR CROP OF TEXAS. - The Sugar crop of Texas for 1850, is estimated at 10,000 hogsheads. t is also estimated that in less than five years the crop will be increased to 25,000 hogsheads, and that in ten years from the present time the quantity grown in Texas will equal that of Louisiana.

REMEDY FOR DELIRUM TREMENS .- Half a dram of he tartrate of antimony, with two ounces of water and a drachm of tincture of opium, and an equal quantity of nitrous ether, or colchicum, are said to e an effectual cure of delirium tremens-allaying he excitement of the brain and promoting the ealthy action of the skin and kidneys.

A PROLIFIC TREE .- It is averred by the Skowhe in (Me) Clarion. that a Mr. FLETCHER THOMPSON cently felled a pine tree in Dead River, from which he obtained 4000 feet of timber, and four bears.

TIME ENOUGH .- It was a beautiful observation of e late William Hazlitt, that "there is room enough in human life to crowd almost every art and science n it. If we pass ' no day without a line,' visit no ce without the company of a book, we may with all libraries or empty them of their contents.ore we do, the more we can do; the more busy

An excellent epitaph was given many years ago, a few words, on the tomb-stone of an elderly lady "She was always busy and always quiet."

Cousin Sally Dillard.

[The following laughable story is, no doubt, familiarly known to many of our readers, although it has never before appeared in the columns of the Journal. There are, however, a number of our subscribers who probably have never had the pleasure of a hearty laugh over it, and having been repeated ly requested to publish it, we now embrace the first opportunity we have met with of complying with the request. Cousin SALLY DILLARD would do very

well to re-publish once a year.] Scene-A Court of Justice in South Carolina. Turks' Islands.

The following interesting letter, dated "Grand Turk, Turks' Islands, March 18," descriptive of matters and things in Turks' Islands, we copy from the self in legal acquisitions, it has never befallen me to be obliged to prosecute so direful, marked, and malicious an assault-a more wilful, violent, dangerou ing the island upon which Columbus first landed in battery—and finally, a more diabolical breach of the the Western World; the fact having been a short peace has seldom happened in a civilized country, time since clearly proved by George Gibbs, Esq., (a and, I dare say, it has seldom been your duty to pass citizen of the island,) in a lecture before the New upon one so shocking to benevolent feelings as this which took place over at Capt. Rice's in this county.

The witnesses being sworn, two or three were exmost salubrious—it being highly so. It is common to hear it remarked, with an air of assurance, that amined and deposed—one said that he heard the "no one can die here :" and it is true, that but few noise, and did not see the fight-another that he seen are ever sick, especially with any serious malady. - the row, but didn't know who struck first-and third, that he was very drunk and couldn't say much

> Lawyer Chops-I am very sorry, gertlemen, to have occupied your time with the stupidity of the witnesses examined. It arises, gentlemen, altogether from misapprehension on my part. Had I known, as I now do, that I had a witness in attendance who was well acquainted with the circumstances of the case, and who was able to make himself clearly understood by the court and jury, I should not so long have trespassed upon your time and patience. Come forward, Mr. Harriss, and be sworn.

So forward comes the witness, a fat, cuffy old man "leetle" corned, and took his oath with an air. Chops-Harris, we wish you to tell about the riot that happened the other day at Captain Rice's, and who cannot see what result this must sooner or later as a good deal of time has already been wasted in circumlocution, we wish you to be compendious, and at

the same time as explicit as possible. Harris-Edzactly-giving the lawyer a knowing wink, at the same time clearing his throat-Captain ritish West India Colonies.

Next to salt, the only staple article shipped from ere to our shores is whale oil. Two whaling comthe hip, and the big swamp was in the road, and the humped-back whales are to be seen in abundance, big swamp was up, for there had been a heap of rain lately, but howsomever, as it was she. Cousin Sally surrounding the island; the whalers almost invaria- Dillard, my wife she mout go. Well, Cousin Sally bly taking them in sight of land. They captured Dillard then asked me if Mose he mouth't go. I told two on the 11th inst., a large and a small one; from | cousin Sally Dillard that he was the foreman of the which they will save 80 or 90 barrels of oil, contain- crap and the crap was smartly in the grass; but ing 36 gallons each. They have taken one whale howsomever, as it was she, cousin Sally Dillard, Mo-

Chops-In the name of common sense, Mr. Harris Witness-Captain Rice he gin a treat, and cousin always forming the larger portion in a climate like Sally Dillard she came over to my house and axed this; and where flesh, and turtle and other soups me if my wife she moutn't go. I told cousin Sally

Chops-Stop, sir, if you please; we don't want to in scanty, or astonishingly short or accidental cover, hear anything about your cousin Sally Dillard and luxuriating among whale fat and entrails, with a your wife—tell us about the fight at Rice's. Witness-Well, I will, sir, that is if you will let

> Chops-Well, sir, go on. Witness-Well, Captain Rice he gin a treat, and cousin Sally Dillard she come over to my house and

Chops-There it is again; witness, please to stop. Witness-Well, sir, what do you want? Chops--We want to know about the fight, and you must not proceed in this impertinent story. Do you know anything about the matter before the court?

Chops-Well, you go on and tell it and nothing

Witness-To be sure I do.

Witnsss-Well, Captain Rice he gin a treat-Chops—This is intolerable. May it please the not soon forget the diversion that this last occasion court, I move that this witness be committed for a who are engaged in cutting up the whale and the tice, and unless you behave yourself in a more be- they guarded; here she sought and found a resting sharks. The latter are almost invariably killed, coming manner, you will be sent to Jail; so begin place. These poor serfs made her a fresh bed of floated ashore, their livers taken out, and the oil ex- and tell what you know about the fight at Captain

Witness (alarmed)-Well, gentlemen, Captain Chops—I hope this witness may be ordered into

Court (after deliberating)-Mr. Attorney, the dulity even in the most credulous. One was taken court is of the opinion that we may save time by telling the witness to go on in his own way. Proceed. that weighed 231 lbs., besides a number of salt cod- Mr. Harris, with your story, but stick to the point. Witness-Yes, gentlemen; well, Captain Rice he gin a treat, and cousin Sally Dillard come over to measuring 154 feet, in the stomach of which was our house and axed me if my wife she moutn't go. I found a large land key and a half-grown kid that told cousin Sally Dillard that my wife she was poorand not long been thrown overboard. The shark- ly, being as how she had the rheumatics in the hip. and the big swamp was up; but howsomever, as it many surprising feats in tumble-eatching, wreck-saving, and diving, as in shark-killing. They will cousin Sally Dillard then axed me if Mose he moutn't not likely even to weigh less than 50 lbs., and spring the foreman of the crap, and the crap was smartly in the grass, but howsomever, as it was she, cousin Sally Dillard, Mose he mout go. So they goes on together, Mose, my wife, and cousin Sally Dillard, water, and often beneath the wave, at a swift rate, until the turne gives up, and is secured in a boat.

But the diving of these fellows is more wonderful.—

was telling you; but being as how there was a log They will dive 10 tathoms to clear an anchor for \$1: across the big swamp, cousin Sally Dillard and Mose, or under a large ship, to examine her bottom, for like genteel folks, they walked the log, but my wife, like a darned fool, histed her coats and waded through 50 cents, going down on one side and coming up on -and that's all I know about the fight.

Dutch English.

The following account of the examination of a Dutchma n Pennsylvania, we clip from the Pennsylvanian:

also gather large quantities of the beautiful and various kinds of little shells that lie in great abun-Jacob Feltzger, a middle-aged gentleman of Teutonic derivation—his apparel well incrusted with hope gave them courage, and onward they went. dry mud. and his hat looking like a collapsed steambance on the shores of any of the islands (fourteen in all) comprised within what is called the Prestburg of the Turks' and Caicos Islands. Certain kinds of up on the complaint of a dry goods' man for stealing shells the Islanders make into beautiful shell flowers.

piece of corduroy, valued at \$11. Mayor-Do you fastay English, Feltzger Prisoner-Yaw, I talks him foost rate.

M .-- Do you know what "steal" means? P .-- Yaw, him is iron what is made hard. M .- That is one kind of steel, but not what I mean Do you understand this: how came you to steal that

cordurov? P.--Because mine preaches was nicks goot; have nothing fit to go to church. M .- Does it take thirty yards of stuff to make you

pair of breeches? P.-Yaw, der schneider must have some for cabbage, and toder what's left might do for mein frauven I gets married. Dat will make her a pettygote.

icoats is against the law ? P.--I nicks care a tam for apout ter law; I wasn't borned upon der Yankee law. I'se a Tuchman. Have you got any friends that will be your

P.-Plenty of friends, and more tan I suppose you want; dey come and schwear anyting. Dey schwear what I was and git me clear.

M .-- We don't want them to swear, we want them

sion for anybody to swear it.
P.—Ah, ah? You find not I tell any lie. Tuchman never do anything vat he "shamed" to tell. Yaw, I did so steal der stuff; but I know where I stole

him, and was going off to steal der money. A hoosier was called upon the stand, away out Vest, to testify to the character of a brother hoosier.

"How long have you known Bill Bushwack?"

"Ever since he was born." "What is his general character?"

"Letter A, No. 1. 'Bove par a very great way." "Would you believe him on oath? Yes, sir-ec, on or off, or any other way.

"What, in your opinion, are his qualification good character ? He is the best shot in the prairies or in the woods; he can shave an eyewinker off a wolf as far

as a shooting-iron will carry a ball; he can drink a quart of brandy any day, and chaws tobacker like s

slaughtered swine, dropped a curtsey. The rustic laughed without returning the civility.

"What," said he, "do you curtsey to dead hogs?"

"No, sir," replied the little miss, "I curtsied to

How May was Prost Made. BY THOMAS WILLES, THE BASKET MAKER. As Spring upon a silver cloud Lay looking on the world below, Watching the breezes as they bowed. The buds and bloscoms to and fro, She saw the fields with Hawthorns walled; Said Spring, "New buds I will create." She to a Flower spirit called, Who on the month of May did wait, And bade her fetch a Hawthorn spray,

That she might make the buds of May.

Said Spring, "The grass looks green and bright, The Hawthorn hedges too are green, I'll sprinkle them with flowers of light, Such stars as earth hath never seen ; And all through England's girded vales, Her steep hill-sides and haunted streams, Where Woodlands dip into the dales, Where'er the Hawthorn stands and dreams, Where thick-leaved trees make dark the day I'll light each nook with flowers of May.

" Like pearly dew-drops, white and round The shut up buds shall first appear. And in them be such fragrance found As breeze before did never bear : Such as in Eden only dwelt,

When angels hovered round its bowers. And long-haired Eve at morning knelt, In innocence among the flowers ; While the whole earth was every way Filled with a perfume sweet as May. "And oft shall groups of children come, Threading their way through shady places,

From many a peaceful English home, The sunshine falling on their faces; Starting with merry voice the thrush, As through green lanes they wander singing, To gather the sweet Hawthorn bush. Which homeward in the evening bringing, With smiling faces, they shall say, There's nothing half so sweet as May !

"And many a poet yet unborn Shall link its name with some sweet lav. And lovers oft at early morn Shall gather blossoms of the May. With eyes bright as the silver dews, Which on the rounded May buds sleep;

And lips whose parted smiles diffuse A sunshine o'er the watch they keep, Shall open all their white array Of pearls, ranged like the buds of May.'

Spring shook the cloud on which she lay, And silvered o'er the Hawthorn spray, Then showered down the buds of May.

Kossuth's Wife. From a very interesting letter from a lady in Constantinople to her niece in Washington, we take the following extract touching the heroic and devoted

conduct of a noble woman, the wife of Kossuth: "At the time when all was lost to the Hungarians, and each had to seek his own safety by flight, Gov Kossuth and his lady, who had accompanied her husband throughout the war, thought it best to separate, in order that one of them, if possible, might save their lives, for the sake of their children, who had been left under the protection of their grandmother. The Governor determined to remain with his brave officers, still with him, and to share their fate. Madam K. informed her husband and a female friend, the wife of an officer, where she would endeavor to seek safety, and as every moment was precious, this delicate lady clothed herself as a beggar her husband gave her his signet ring, and the seal of the government of Hungary, that these might be a passport for her in the event of her meeting with those who were friendly to their cause. Without any clothes, except those on her back, she commenced her sad and fatiguing journey on foot. She travelled long, experiencing all kinds of hardships, privations and dangers. When stopped by the Aus-trian or Russian guards, she feigned extreme old age, and said she was in search of a little grand-son who had got lost in the war, so they let her pass, little knowing the value of the prize they had in their

bloody hands! "Thus she continued on, until she reached an extensive pasture country, uninhabited, except by herdsmen, almost as void of intellect as the herds straw, covered her with their cleanest sheep-skins, and fed her with their brown bread, and here she remained three months, during which time the winter cold came on, and having but little covering, you may easily conceive how intensely she must have Gov. Kossuth had sent for his children that he might take leave of them, and give them his last blessing; they were brought to him by his mother, and again taken to their home. The Austrian executioner (Haynau) had long since commenced his bloody work. Kossuth, and those with him, fled to wards the Turkish frontier to the fortress of Widdin I cannot enumerate all the sufferings, losses, and anguish experienced by these unfortunate men during their flight; most of them, however, reached Wid din. They were no sooner there, than their first thoughts were of Madam Kossuth; and her friend, cousin Sally Dillard then axed me if Mose he moutn't the wife of the officer to whom she had communicago. I told cousin Sally Dillard as how Mose was ted the place of her intended concealment, determine ed to seek and find her, if she was still alive. She sat out on her weary journey, habited in a similar guise as that of Madam Kossuth—as a beggar—and thus she passed the soldiers and guards of the enemy, until she reached the hiding place of her friend, who had been the companion of her youth and happier days; and now they were to encounter new dan-gers. The herdsmen built them a little cart, and gave them a horse, as Madam Kossuth, worn out by anxiety, privations, and sufferings, was no longer able to walk. The roads had now become almost impassable, narrow and slippery on the sides of the nountains; one false step would have plunged them down into an almost bottomless abyss; but with the gallows in their rear, and their husbands before them know not what length of time they occupied in their boat cylinder, with the top blown off-was brought joumey, but as it was in winter, and they had often to conceal themselves in clefts of rocks and overhanging mountains, from the scouts of the enemy, it must have been a long and weary one, and when discovered, they passed for beggars, and asked for bread from their blood thirsty foes. They ultimately reached the town of Belgrade, where they expected to find their husbands, and a termination of their sufferings. Imagine, then, their feelings of disappointment, when they learned that not a Hungarian was there-all had been removed to Shumla. What was now to be done? They were worn out, and could proceed no further. Hope had even forsaken them. No husbands to embrace, no friends to welcome them. They decided to throw themselves upon the humanity of the Sardinian Consul. They knocked at his door, en I gets married. Dat will make her a pettygote. which was opened by the consul himself. Two beg. M.—I see you are a man of foresight; but don't gar women stood before him, the pictures of misery ou know that this way of getting breeches and pet- and woe. He asked them what they wanted. They answered "food and shelter." He requested them to come in. Then the officer's lady introduced him to Madam Kossuth, wife of the President of Hungary. He could not believe it until she took from her

bosom the signet ring and seal of the government of Hungary. What followed you can easily conjecture: they were received and treated according to their rank by the kind-hearted consul, and after they were sufficiently rested, he made known their case to the to give security for your appearance at court. You Prince of Servia, who sent them his carriage and four, confess you stole the corduroy, and there is no occa- with an escort to take them to Shumla. The weather was terribly cold, and the roads as bad as they could be, but they ultimately arrived in safety." A Wild Cat Story.

Many years ago, in the wilds of the western part of Mississippi, there lived an old hunter by the name of Rube Fox, who was notorious in that section of country as ever Martin Scott was in the West. One day Rube came down with a small party of friends to take a hunt on Deer Creek, and they stop-ped at the house of a widow, who occasionally took in travellers, to stay all night. Rube was a very stout, athletic man, about six feet two inches in height, and wore his hair and beard very long. His cheeks, nose, and upper lip, were deeply scarred, which gave him a very savage appearance. The widow had often "hearn tell on Rube," but had never seen him, and when he entered the room of the log-house, and put his rifle down in the corner, she

sokering up her mouth she said, "I rocken, Mr.

which was a first rate imitation of the look of a hyens This sorter dampened the old lady, but the spiri This sorter dampered the old lady, but the spirit of Mother Eve was too strong in her to give it up so. "If you got it in a fight," said the old lady, with a sly look of malice, "I didn't mean to rile you by askin' bout it." "I sint riled," said Rube, trying to smile, but looking more like a man who was suddenly taken with a severe twings of the choic. "But it wan't in a fight, old lady," and Rube, as well as his friends, appeared to enjoy mightily the widow's excited curiosity.

it wan't in a fight, old lady," and Rube, as well as his friends, appeared to enjoy mightily the widow's excited curiosity.

"Well, if it wan't in a fight, and it's not imparlite to ask you," said the widow, serowing up all her energy to the task, "how did you get them awful scars?" Rube shoved up his upper lip, and moved it from one side to the other, a way he had, while the little party could hardly keep in from laughing outright, and turning to the widow said, "Well, marm, I got these scars by lookin' whar I hadn't ought to." This was too much, the wodow crimsoned, and the party burst into a loud laugh.

The great peculiarity and excellence of Dr. Christie's Galvante Curatives, consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by outcard application, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest tajury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than 60,000 Persons, including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous complaints, have been Entirely and Permanently Cured.

on the track of a big wild cat. As the ground was very damp I trailed up the varmint till I got nearly on him, when I brought my old rifle up to my cheek..." "And it burst," cried the widow. "No it didn't," continued Rube, with another of his look, the hole. The cunnin' of the thing vexed me, so I swore I'd come it over her any how; so I tuck to the tree and climbed up to the fork. I drew my knife to cut a limb so as to worry the cat out. As soon as I got fixed, I put my face down to the hollow of the fork to look into the hole. I saw two balls of fire, and heard a growl. The blasted varmint had her young thar, and afore I could draw back my head the nearly grabbed me in the face with her claws. The thing took me so unawares that I let go all holds and fell about forty feet to the ground, and if you ever catch me going a wild-cat huntin' again I wish I may be eternally and everlastingly-eh," and here Rube moved his upper lip again, as his eye caught

that of the widow's. "No I didn't, either," said Rube. "Then, how on airth was it?" asked the widow, catching a long breath, and becoming so excited that she could hardly sit still. "Well, you see, I never rightly knew," said Rube,

winking to the boys, "but they used to tell it that dad and mammy fit one day, and she scratched him pretty badly, and I was born with the scars," The widow, casting her eyes up to the ceiling, ex-claimed "good Lord," and Rube himself could not help joining in the loud laugh which he had caused his friends to explode with.—N. O. Picayune.

PRENCH'S HOTEL.

Opposite the City Hall and Park Fountain, New York, Opposite the City Hall and Park Fountain, New York,
WAS built and opened by the subscriber, May 1,
1849, who trusts that for convenience, elegance,
comfort and economy, it cannot be surpassed in the world.—
It contains more rooms than any other Hotel on this continent, save one only, all of which are warmed gratis. They
are all fitted up with marble-top washstands which are supplied with Croton Water, through silver plated cocks.—
There is but one bed in a room; the Halls and water closets
on every floor will be lit with gas during the night. This
Hotel is in the IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF MERCANTILE BUSINESS, and the principal places of amusement. TILE BUSINESS, and the principal places of amusement. There is a Barber's Shop, and an extensive range of Bath Rooms connected therewith. The Hotel will be conducted on the European plan of lodging rooms, and meals as they may be ordered in the spacious and splendid Refectory.—Porters will be up during the night to admit lodgers, and also to call them at any time they may desire: and in no case will servants be permitted to exact or receive perquisites
R. FRENCH.

New York, April 5th, 1850

STRAW Cutters.—10 superior Straw Cutters, just re-ceived and for sale by ALEX. McRAE, Jr. TUST Received, per Schr. Chas. Mills, from New York. 8 half chests superior fine flavored fresh Teas; 2 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar; 10 bbls. Vinegar;

" Lemon do:
" Pie Nie Butter do:

4 kegs new Goshen Butter 5,000 lbs. N. C. Hams;
1,000 " " Shoulders;
1,000 " " Sides;
Lard, Fish, Flour, Soaps, Candles, Starches, Cheese, &c.
HOWARD & PEDEN.

A LE.-24 Dozen Edinburg Ale, warranted genuine; 50 do: Pale; 100 do: London Porter. For sale very low, by HOWARD & PEDEN. OFFEE.—Just received, a supply of Java, Rio, Laguyra and St. Domingo Coffee, which will be sold low by [Com. & A. copy] SAVAGE & MEARES.

Superior do. do. County Court Sci. Fa.; Superior do. do. Apprentice Indentures; WHISKEY -- 20 bbls Rectified Whiskey; 5 do: Old Rye do. For sale by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. SODA Biscuit.—20 Boxes Soda Biscuit, fresh from the bakery.

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD FLOWER Vases.—A beautiful assortment of China and Bohemian glass ornaments. For sale by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

MOKED Beef and Tongues .- 25 Tierces Smoked Beef; 15 do: do: Tongues. For sale by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. Magistrate's do.
Capias ad Respondendum;
Overseer's Appointments;
Peace, State, and Civil WOOD Ware.—A fine set of Tubs, Keelers, Buckets
Baskets, just received by
PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

HUNGARIAN Hats.—Received per schr. Charles Mills, 5 cases Gent.'s Hungarian Hats, a most delightful article for Summer. For sale low by May 10]

C. MYERS. Warrants; Notes of Hand; Attachments; State Recognizance; Military Ca Sa; do. Execution;

JUST Received, per Schr. Chas. Mills. 1 doz. kits Extra No. 1 Mackerel;

4 quarter chests best green Tea; 100 lbs. best dried Beef; 5 doz. jars Pickles, mixed (fresh;) 600 lbs. best Cod Fish; 2 doz. extra compass Brooms (wired;) 00 lbs. Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulde

GEO. H. KELLEY'S. OIL Cloth, for tables and floors. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

FRESH Crackers, per Schr. E. S. Powell.

6 bbls. fine Soda Crackers;

1 "Boston "

6 boxes Sugar " 6 boxes Sugar "6 " Pic Nic "

GEO. H. KELLEY'S. JUST Receiving.—A further supply of Canal Flour, extra brands; superior Green, and Black Teas; Monongahela and Cinn. Whiskey; Wrapping and Tea Paper; Hams and Sides, for sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

Guardian do.
Appeal do.
Ca Sa do.
Sh'ff Appearance do.
Constable's do.
Sheriff's Tax do.
Forthcoming do.
Prosecution do.
Crow Lists: TUST Received. 3 firkins new Goshen Butter, a superio article; 5 bags Java Coffee, for sale by
ALEX. McRAE, Jr. SCRUBBING and Whitewash Brushes.
For sale by J. S. W Prosecution Crew Lists;

Any Blank wanted, and not on hand, will LACE and Muslin Capes and Collars. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. printed with the ut-MANILLA, Corded, Marsellles and Grass Cloth Skirts. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. nost dispatch.
Officers of the Courts and other officers, and HEMP and Rope Rugs. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. all other persons requi-ring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line, would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We WHITE and Colored Canton Crape Shawls. For J. S. WILLIAMS.

GAUZE Merine Under Shirts, without sleeves.
J. S. WILLIAMS. REEN, Yellow, Blue and White Musquite Net T ting. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. I ting. For sale by ADIES Umbrellas, Sun Shades, and Parasols.

WHITE and Black Silk Hose. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. DLACK Bombazines, Canton Cloth, Alpacens. Ba-

J. S. WILLIAMS.

UPPEE.—50 bags Coffee. For sale at the lowest prices, HOWARD & PEDEN.

MOLASSES and Syrup.—4 Bbls. of New Orleans Molasses, a No. I article, at retail; 4 hhds. superior Molasses; 1 bbl. Stewart's No. 1 Sugar Syrup. All lew for cash at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

BR. GERISTIES

DR. GERISTIES

HACTETIC PLUID.

log-house, and put his rifle down in the corner, she curtesied, and mid, "Mr. Fox, I believe."

"You believe right," said Rube; "your sarvant, marm."

After supper, which consisted of fried and stowed "bar meat," the widow, who had been listening to Rube telling hunting stories, and had watched his curious countenance, was suffering all the tortures of an anxious curiosity, to find out what had scarred his face. She could hold in no longer, and at last his face. She could hold in no longer, and at last

Chest, Liver Complaint, Spinal Complaint, and Curvature of the Spine. Hip Complaint, Diseases of the Kidneys, Descienty of Norveus and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Diseases, which complaints arise from one simple cause—namely, a Demangement of the Norveus System.

In Neavous Complaints, Drugs and Medicines increase the disease, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life-giving, vitalising influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, clasticity, and visor.

and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of

The great peculiarity and excellence of

ought to." This was too much, the wodow crimsoned, and the party burst into a loud laugh.

"Come, Rube," said one of his friends, "tell the story." "It's no story," said Rube, "but an ugly fact. My neighborhood (!) had been affected for some time in the chicken line, and their disappearance could not be accounted for until one day I got the track of a big wild out. As the ground was rary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temporary relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the Galvanic Bell. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the cheek—." "And it burst," cried the widow. "No it didn't," continued Rube, with another of his look, "the blasted gun snapped and the cat sprung to a tree which was hollow at the fork, and crept into the hole. The cunnin' of the thing vexed me, so I which will pass on to the negative, and there back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continus Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of Dys

repsia are Permanently Cured. A few days is often ampl sufficient to eradicate the disease of years. Certificates and Testimonials, Of the most undoubted character, from all parts of the cour try, could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper An Extraordinary Case,

which conclusively proves that "Truth is stranger than Fiction." The following letter, narrating one of the most remarkable events in the annals of medical science, is from the Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman of New Jersey, of distinguished attains

Sidney, New Jersey, July 12, 1848. DR. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE. My reply is as follows: For about treenty years I had been suffering from Dyspepsia. For about twenty years I had been suffering from Dyspepsia. Every year the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. My physicians were skilful and excellent men; but here their prescriptions failed. About fourteen years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after yeur, caused me indescribable anguish. In the severer paroxysms, the skill of my physicians sometimes afforded me great relief, but this my physicians sometimes afforded me great relief; but this relief was only temporary. Farther: in the winter of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My nervous sys-tem was now thoroughly prostrated, and as my Bronchitis be-came worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affec-tion—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous system. My each other through the medium of the Nervous system. All sufferings were indeed severe, and I had no prospect other than being entirely laid aside from the discharge of those duties, and the performance of those labors in which my soul has ever found the highest of her joys.

But reasoning from effect to cause, I concluded that the Netrous System must be reached before any hope could be indulged of my obtaining relief from these most distressing maladies. In the whole pharmacopæia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous system; everything that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency,) I determined to try the effect of the applica-tion of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNET IC FLUID. This was in June, 1846. To my great astonishishment, in two days my Dyspepsia had gone; in eight days Lwas enabled to resume my pastoral duties; nor have I since omitted a single service on account of the Bronchitis; and my Rheumatic affection also ceased to trouble me. If time permitted, I could fill a sheet of paper with the details of particulars, but I can now only furnish this brief abstract. My Dyspepsia has never returned; the Rheumatism once in a while visits me, but not severely, and is easily arrested, and is manifestedly being driven from its hold upon my system. FLUID. This was in June, 1846. To my great astonish is manifestedly being driven from its hold upon my system and my Bronchial affection is entirely cured. Such is the ronderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who have I have recommended the Belt and Fluid to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, with happy results, I believe in every case.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,

ROBERT W. LANDIS.

Is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head, such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and sick Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Buz.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVA and Druggists generally throughout the State. April 26, 1850

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sing or Roaring in the Ezrs, Deafness, which is generally Nervous, and that distressing complaint, called Tic Delorens.

Are found of vast service in cases of Convulsions or Pits, Spas-modic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities. Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and alf diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body.

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Mr. No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES, and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate with perfect case and safety. In many cases the sensation attending their use is highly pleasant and agreeable. They can be sent to any part of the country.

Dr. Christie's Galvanie Bracelets

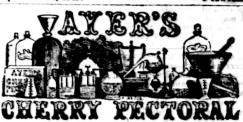
PRICES: The Galvanic Belt, The Galvanic Necklace, The Galvanic Bracelets, The Magnetic Fluid,

Two Dollars,
One Dollar each.
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The articles are accompanied by full and plain directions amphlets, with full particulars, may be had of the authori-

worthless imitations. D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,
General Agent for the United States, 132 Broadway,
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For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Agents.
September 14, 1849.



For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP,

ASTRIMA and CONSUMPTION This truly valuable Remedy for all diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has become the chief reliance of the afflicted, as it is the most certain cure known for the above complaints. While it is a powerful remedial agent in the most desperate and almost hopeless cases of Consumption, it is also, in diminished doses, one of the mildest and most agreeable family medicines for common coughs and colds. Read below the pinion of men who are known to the world, and the world respect their opinions.

From Professor Hitchcock.

James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your CHERRY PEC-TORAL in my own case of deep-scated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, LL. D.,

President of Amherst College From Professor Hitcheock.

From the "London Lancet."

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is one of the most valuable reparations that has fallen under our notice. After a care-il examination, we do not hesitate to say we have a large ppreciation of its merits and the fullest confidence in its use ess for coughs and lung complaints.

Dr. Brewster, of Windham co., Conn., sends us the followng testimony: Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: I enclose you a certificate from Mrs. Catherine K. Cady, a highly respectable lady of this cillage, wife of Mr. Seth Cady, Deputy Sheriff of Windham county, Conn. The cure in her case was very prompt, and

county, Conn. The cure in her case was very prompt, and has attracted general attention.

W. A. BREWSTER, M. D.

WEST KILLINGLY, Ct., Sept. 23, 1848.

This may certify that I was afflicted with a very severe cough in the winter of '47-'8, which threatened to terminate in Consumption. I had tried many medicines in vain, and was cured by the use of "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

CATHERINE K. CADY.

CATHERINE K. CADY.

Direct Evidence.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir: Feeling under obligations to you for the restoration of my health, I send you a report of my case, which you are at liberty to publish for the benefit of others. Last autumn I took a bad cold, accompanied by a severe cough, and made use of many medicines without obtaining relief. I was obliged to give up business, frequently raised blood, and could get no sleep at night. A friend gave me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, the use frequently raised blood, and could get no siecp at hight. As friend gave me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, the use of which I immediately commenced, according to directions. I have just purchased the fifth bottle, and am nearly recovered. I now sleep well, my cough has ceased, and all by the use of your valuable medicine.

E. A. STONE, A. M.,

Principal Mt. Hope Seminary.

From Dr. Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chicopee Falls, dassachusetts: Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: Enclosed please find remittance Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: Enclosed please find remittance for all the CHERRY PECTORAL last sent me. I can unhesitatingly say that no medicine we sell gives such satisfaction as your's does; nor have I ever seen a medicine which cured so many cases of Cough and Lung Complaints. Our Physicians are using it extensively in their practice, and with the happiest effects. Truly yours,

D. M. BRYANT.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BRO., and Draggists generally throughout the State.

SARSAPARILES
IN QUART BOTTLES
For Puritying the Bi in quart bottles to puritying the Blood AND FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT RHEUMATISM BRONCHITIS TUBBONN ULCERS CONSUMPTION FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPERSIA LOSS OF APPETING SALT RHEUM TEVER SORES DEDILITY A.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of

Sarsaparilla, combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and it has been so fully tested, not only by patients themselves, but also by Physicians, that it has received their unqualified recommendations and the approbation of the public; and has established on its own merits a reputation for Value and Efficacy far superior to the various compounds bearing the name of Sarsaparilla. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of time past; and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the Sarsaparilla is adapted, but experience proves its value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

New York, Peb. 17, 1966.

Messra. Sand:—Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynz, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress: caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the laryngitis being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your valuable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commanced using the Barsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure.

Consulate of Frence in the United States.

Consulate of France in the United States.

The above statement and signature were acknowledged in our presence by Mr. D

For the Consul-general of France,

New York, Feb. 17, 1848.

L. BORG, Vice-Consul.

CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED. LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following striking, and, as will be seen, permanent cure of an inveterate Cancer, is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced: What it has done once it will do again:—

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—In the year 1812 I was attacked with acancer in my neck, which soon extended its ravages over the side of my face, enting the feels, and leaving the cords of my neck bare, discharging very freely, causing intense pain and suffering, depriving me of rest at night and comfort by day, destroying my appetite, and reducing me almost to the gates of death. I was attended by the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In the Spring of 1844 I chanced to hear of the cures performed by your Sarsaparilia, and: determined to try it. I had not used over two bottles before I felt its effects on my system most sensibly. My appetite was soon restored, my strength was increasing, the discharge from the cancer decreased, and I soon began to perceive that the fiest was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also continued to grow better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was cured, and I have remained perfectly well up to this day. I have delayed seizes out the santification of the careful of the santification. better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was cured, and I have remained perfectly well up to this day. I have delayed giving you this certificate, that I might ascertain whether the disease would reappear; but I am happy and most thankful to again repeat that the cure is a perfect one, and effected wholly by the use of your Sarsaparilla. The scars still remain; and ail who know me, and many of the citizens of Stamford, can testify to the severity of my case and my sufferings, and the health-restoring power of your Sarsaparilla. I can with unhesitating confidence recommend its use to every sufferer afflicted with similar complaints. After experiencing what I have from its effects, I can say to one and all, "Heattate and doubt no longer, but secure to yourselves the health-giving virtue this medicine can alone bestow."

Most gratefully 1 am, and shall always remain, your friend. ISAAC STEVENS. ain, your friend, ISAAC STEVENS.

TESTIMONY FROM EUROPE.

Legation United States, Berlin, Prussic, April 8, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this city with great effect in a severe case of Schovula, I have been requested to order three dones hottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Henschen & Unkhart, with the least possible delay. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

I am, Gentlemen, respectfully yours, &c. THEODORE S. FAY.

PERSONAND AND SOLD, WHOLESALP AND PERSON DE B. & D. SANDS, DRUGGISTS AND CHEMEN 100 PULTON-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW YORK. by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadia Price \$1 per Bottle; six Bottles for \$5